

Buy Another Liberty Bond

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THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1918.—TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## U. S. MEN FIGHT BIG DRIVE

### JOHN D. RYAN NAMED HEAD OF AIR WORK

Baker Order Clips Wings of Squier and Coffin.

#### BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—John D. Ryan, the copper mine millionaire, is to be the director of aircraft production, commissioned by the president to retrieve the airplane program from its present state of collapse and speed up manufacture.

The appointment of Mr. Ryan was announced tonight by Secretary of War Baker in a statement disclosing the decision of the administration to institute a shakeup in both the army signal corps and its advisory body, the aircraft board.

Squier Shorn of Power.

Maj. Gen. Squier, the chief signal officer of the army, who was made responsible for the construction of airplanes and is therefore held responsible for the aircraft fiasco, is deprived of all further connection with the production program. He will confine himself in the future to the "administration of signals."

Howard H. Coffin, whose inflated claims of the wonders the nation was to perform in the production of aircraft and in "putting out the eyes of the German army," retired from the chairmanship of the aircraft board and will be succeeded by Mr. Ryan.

Kentley Made Chief.

Brig. Gen. William L. Kentley is appointed chief of a new division of military aeronautics in the signal corps and will supervise the training of fliers and the military use of aircraft.

W. C. Potter will remain chief of the equipment division.

There is created a division of production, which presumably will comprise the machinery by which Mr. Ryan will carry out the vast program of construction of airplanes.

The reorganization of the agencies found inefficient and inadequate to the great undertaking was mapped out last afternoon at a conference of Secretary of War Baker, Assistant Secretaries Crowell and Stettinius, and Acting Chief of Staff March.

Statement by Baker.

Immediately thereafter Mr. Baker issued the following statement: "Mr. John D. Ryan has accepted the directorship of aircraft production for the army."

"A reorganization of the aviation section of the signal corps has been effected, of which the principal elements are as follows:

"Gen. Squier, as chief signal officer, will devote his attention to the administration of signals; a division of military aeronautics is created, under the direction of Brig. Gen. William L. Kentley. The aircraft board, created by act of congress, remains an advisory body as it has been in the past, with Mr. Ryan as its chairman."

Coffin Remains Member.

"This arrangement is made with the concurrence of Mr. Howard Coffin, who remains a member of the advisory commission of the council of national defense, and will render assistance and counsel to the aircraft board and Mr. Ryan."

"The division of military aeronautics will have control of the training of aviators and the military use of aircraft. The exact division of function in the matter of designing and engineering will be worked out as expert advice determines between the division of military aeronautics and the division of production."

"This announcement involves no change of personnel in the present equipment division of the signal corps, of which W. C. Potter is chief and which will continue under his direction."

### LUNDIN IS BOSS NO MORE; OBTAINS LICENSE TO WED

"Czar of City Hall" and Cashier Visit Crown Point.

Fred Lundin is a boss no more. No, Mayor Thompson has not deserted him.

He's married, or about to be, which is still uncertain.

Miss Agnes Carlson, cashier for Mr. Lundin, is the present or the future Mrs. Lundin, as the case may be.

A license for the wedding was issued yesterday in Crown Point, county seat of Lake county, Indiana.

License Reveals Identities.

It was made out in the names of "Fred Lundin, 50, manufacturer, Antioch, Ill.; Agnes S. Carlson, 30, cashier, Chicago."

Antioch is the postoffice at which the Chicago boss, who describes himself as the "poor Swede," who became the "lucky Swede," gets his mail when he sojourns at Fox Lake.

Inquiries at Crown Point last night failed to ascertain definitely where Mr. Lundin and Miss Carlson were married, but the circumstantial evidence was all in favor of that theory.

Miss Lillian Schmidt, who issued the license, gave a description of the Mr. Lundin who applied for it, which could not be mistaken by those who know the czar of the city hall.

The Description.

"A genial, blonde gentleman, pleasant voiced, and wearing a rather old-fashioned beaver hat and a flowing necktie, came into the office," she said.

"He asked for a license. When he gave his name, I asked him if he had ever been married before."

"Never," he said, and blushed. "I asked him his age and he said 50. I wouldn't have thought he was that old."

"Well, I made out the license and then he asked me where he could find a justice of the peace."

Miss Schmidt directed Mr. Lundin to the office of Justice Harry Nicholson. She said she noticed that Mr. Lundin went there, accompanied by the young woman named in the license. The justice of the peace was away on a fishing trip last night and could not be reached to ascertain whether he had performed the ceremony.

Not in Usual Haunts.

Mr. Lundin was away from his usual haunts all day. Political cronies sought him without success, but none had any idea of his whereabouts.

Corporation Counsel Etelson—except for Mr. Lundin always considered the most confirmed bachelor of the city administration political forces—declared that the news of Mr. Lundin's activities was the pleasantest he had heard in years.

"He never said a word to me about contemplating an alliance," said Mr. Etelson. "It's a great surprise to me, but, say, I hope it's true and he's that lucky."

Miss Carlson Vanishes.

Miss Carlson, who has been in Mr. Lundin's employ for more than ten years, disappeared from her friends quite as mysteriously as did Mr. Lundin. She called up the family home at 505 Le Claire avenue in the late afternoon to say that she would dine downtown.

"But she never said a word about a marriage," a sister said, "and the news a great surprise to us. Of course, she has known Mr. Lundin for many years and they have been good friends. If they are married they surely have fooled all of us."

### DUTCH ENVOY QUILTS BERLIN; WAR FORECAST

Representative of Kaiser Leaves The Hague.

#### AMSTERDAM, April 24.—

The Hetvolk announces that the German minister to the Netherlands has left The Hague for Berlin and that the Dutch minister to Germany is on his way from Berlin to The Hague.

The Berlin correspondent of Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant is informed by a person in authority that difficulties have arisen in the negotiations between Germany and Holland and the negotiations are not making headway.

The Hague correspondent of the Handelsblad says that the question of the transport of sand and gravel and the use of the railway line through Limbourg depends entirely on the intentions of Germany. The correspondent adds that the Dutch government will firmly observe neutrality, whatever happens.

#### WAR ENTRANCE FORECAST.

Washington, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—Amsterdam dispatches announcing the return to their home capitals of the German minister to The Hague and the Netherlands minister to Berlin were accepted by officials tonight as forecasting war between Germany and Holland.

There is no official confirmation of the reported return of the two ministers. This is not surprising, however, as the diplomatic cables always are several hours behind press dispatches.

Officials would not discuss the situation until the diplomatic cables are received, but it was apparent they were not surprised at the reported action.

See Pretext for Conflict.

The Netherlands charge d'affaires also was without official confirmation of the reported return of the ministers, which would indicate a break in relations. He insisted, however, that the mere fact that the German minister had left The Hague for Berlin and that the Dutch minister to Germany was en route home did not necessarily preface a break.

Previously during the war, he said, the ministers of the two governments had left their posts for conferences with officials of the home governments.

Such action at this time if confirmed when the relations between Germany and Holland are seriously strained would be accepted by officials as extremely significant. Some officials believe that Germany might find the present differences with Holland a useful pretext for war.

Moves Are Analyzed.

It was pointed out that Germany months ago made a move in the direction of war with Holland when it started the agitation that England intended to land troops in Holland and force a passage through Holland to Germany. This was accepted at the time as justifying a German invasion of Holland, just as Germany at the outbreak of war sought to justify her invasion of Belgium.

The issue over the seizure of Dutch ships and the controversy have given Germany what it is assumed she considers a pretext for moving against Holland, though officials point out that this is only speculation on their part, as they were wholly without official advice of the reported new turn of events.

The sand and gravel controversy between Germany and Holland arises through conflict over the treaty by which the Netherlands government has bound itself to permit the transit of sand and gravel through Dutch waters for the repair and maintenance of roads in Belgium.

Difference of Opinion.

The Netherlands government, however, did not admit Germany's claim of right to transport these materials through Dutch jurisdiction if they were to be employed in the construction of military works.

### ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON

(Copyright, 1918, by John T. McFadden.)



### FIRES THREATEN MILLIONS LOSS AT LIMA; MAN HELD

Lima, O., April 25.—Three fires, breaking out simultaneously in the Lake Erie and Western shops here last night, had practically wiped out the \$500,000 plant and were still raging early this morning.

A large section of South Lima is threatened by the flames. Oil tanks, a grain elevator, and the \$7,000,000 Lima locomotive works are said to be in imminent danger.

Federal agents report one line of city hoses playing on the point shop has been cut by an unidentified person. Police reserves have all been called out.

Fire has broken out in another part of the city. Fire apparatus which returned to the station for more hose to replace that cut was forced to answer another alarm.

At 11 o'clock the Solar refinery siren whistle called out all Standard Oil employees to guard the big oil tank field of the refinery, directly west of the railroad shops. The wind is blowing directly toward the refinery. Clouds of sparks blowing 300 feet in the air are being carried toward the oil tank field.

Will Pontius, claiming Cicero, Ind., as his home, has been arrested. He is an employee of the shops.

Ten to fourteen locomotives, urgently needed in war work, a new train of troop coaches, just completed, and many other coaches and box cars were destroyed.

### DENY U. S. FLYERS CROSSED SEA IN HOSPITAL SHIPS

LONDON, April 24.—The admiralty has issued the following statement: "In today's German wireless the following statement appears: 'From papers found on American aviators who were shot down it has been proved that for their own safety many of them crossed over on hospital ships, certified as members of the American ambulance service in France.'"

"The secretary of the admiralty makes the following statement: 'No hospital ship, British or American, has ever carried anybody but invalids and the necessary medical staff. Further, there are no hospital ships working on the cross channel routes. The whole statement therefore is a fabrication.'"

The American naval authorities state that they have some few aviators who were in the allied ambulance service in France before the United States came into the war, but even in such cases these men crossed the Atlantic in ordinary ships, taking their full chance of being torpedoed."

#### LATE BULLETINS

AMSTERDAM, April 24.—According to a Budapest dispatch to the Cologne Gazette great demonstrations have been held in Budapest and other industrial centers, incited by the Social-Democratic party in behalf of the immediate extension of the suffrage as promised by the government. In the capital 100,000 workers struck, trains ceased running for three hours, and cafes were closed and business was suspended. There were no disturbances.

LONDON, April 25.—Gen. Maibon, commanding the troops in Ireland, has issued an order forbidding any one to carry or possess arms, ammunition, or explosives.

LONDON, April 24.—A Reuter dispatch from Moscow dated April 24 says that on April 17 the soviet forces repulsed Lieut. Gen. Korniloff's detachments about eight miles from Yekaterinodar and by a successful maneuver routed them. Korniloff's troops, the dispatch adds, sustained heavy losses and were dispersed or captured. According to prisoners Gen. Korniloff was wounded seriously and succumbed later.

On the first floor lived the family of Joseph Maudin, his wife and their children, Ella, 6, and Josephine, 13 months old. Michael Scanning, a boarder, carried out the youngest child and Ella was rescued by her father.

Frank Palmkowiak and his family, living at 4411 South Wood street, were routed out. Their son, Frank Palmkowiak Jr., 3, was carried out by them.

The two patrolmen and Gramant went back into the building and searched for two other children when they heard a rumor there were six children in the family. Finally forced to retire, the rescuers, on returning to the street, were told by Mrs. Norwisch that all the children had been saved.

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#### SHIP LOSS FOR 1917 GOES OVER 10 MILLION TONS

LONDON, April 24.—A table issued tonight by the admiralty gives the losses of British, allied, and neutral merchant tonnage due to enemy action and marine loss in the year 1917. The British loss was 4,009,023 tons, while allied and neutral losses were 6,625,623 tons, a total of 10,634,646 tons for the year.

The losses for the quarter ending in March, 1917, were: British, 811,840 tons and allied and neutral, 1,619,373 tons.

For the quarter ending in June: British, 1,861,370 tons, and allied and neutral, 2,336,394 tons.

For the quarter ending in September: British, 952,938 tons, and allied and neutral, 1,494,473 tons.

For the quarter ending in December: British, 782,830 tons, and allied and neutral, 1,272,845 tons.

### SEVEN CHILDREN SAVED IN FIRE; SOLDIER A HERO

Seven children were rescued by the police and members of their families and William Norwisch, 40 years old, was carried to the street by a soldier, when fire attacked a two-story frame building at 4409 South Wood street early this morning and spread to the adjoining structure at 4411 South Wood street.

Firemen succeeded in extinguishing the two fires after some difficulty. The loss was estimated at \$5,000.

The fire started on the second floor at 4409 South Wood street, occupied by the family of Norwisch, where the husband and wife and their four children were sleeping.

When aroused by the shouts in the street and a number of revolver shots fired by neighbors to attract the attention of the police, Mrs. Norwisch carried out her younger children, Stanley, 8, and Stephanie, 6. Policemen J. Wall and H. Craig of the New City station ran into the building and carried out the other children, Walter, 9, and Minnie, 10.

Norwisch, overcome by the smoke, was saved by Joseph Gramant, a private in Company K, Thirty-sixth Infantry, stationed at Fort Snelling. He ran up the smoke filled stairs and carried Norwisch to the street.

The two patrolmen and Gramant went back into the building and searched for two other children when they heard a rumor there were six children in the family. Finally forced to retire, the rescuers, on returning to the street, were told by Mrs. Norwisch that all the children had been saved.

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#### Report Funkhouser Cut Scenes from War Movie

It is reported that Maj. Funkhouser cut several incidental scenes from "Hearts of the World," the Griffith war movie that opened last night at the Olympic. Among the scenes slashed, it is said, were one showing a German soldier attacking a Belgian girl and another showing a German bayoneting a French soldier. The film had been passed by both the American and French governments.

#### Assigns Maj. Eckenfelder to Army Training Camp

Washington, D. C., April 24.—Maj. L. C. Eckenfelder of the French high commission in America was tonight appointed by Mr. Tardieu as one of the French officers assigned to training camps in this country.

### EXTRA

First Details of Fight at Zeebrugge

BULLETIN.

LONDON, April 24.—The Order of Knight Commander of the Bath has been conferred on Admiral Keyes in recognition of his services in command of the operations against Zeebrugge and Ostend. Commander Carpenter, for his services in command of the vindictive, has been promoted to captain.

LONDON, April 24.—A graphic story is told by two officers of the special battalion of royal marines which took part in the attack on Zeebrugge and Ostend Tuesday.

"We were on board the Vindictive," they explained, "and we arrived at our allotted position. In accordance with the plan we approached under cover of our own smoke clouds. All the vessels, large and small, took part in their production and there was a veritable blanket of smoke stretching from Zeebrugge to Ostend."

"When the enemy discovered we were about to sent up star shells. We had no alternative then but to go ahead. We steamed through the smoke screen and we got hell. There's no other word for it. The Germans shelled our men on deck for twenty minutes continuously. Despite this terrible fire we carried on, but when we got alongside the mole we found that out of fourteen crews or gangways which we carried only two were of any use."

Landing a Dangerous Job.

"There was no help for it but for our storming party to land by the two piers, damaged and shaky as they were. With a cheer and 'Over you go, boys,' our men effected a landing on the first ledge of the mole, but lost heavily in the process, for the shell fire directed against us was terrible."

"After reaching the first ledge we had to stop some twenty feet to negotiate it before we could get at grips with the enemy. To make matters worse, it was raining hard all the time. We lowered ourselves by means of rope ladders. We found three German destroyers alongside the mole, and all three of them kept firing at the Vindictive at close range."

"From these boats a number of German sailors swarmed up to attack us, but they found themselves face to face with British bayonets, and with a shout our men charged them. This was more than Fritz could stand."

Sink Destroyer with Bombs.

"We rushed up to the first destroyer into which we threw about fifty hand bombs. A loud explosion followed and the last we saw of the destroyer, it was on fire and sinking. We were unable to reach the other two destroyers and what became of them we cannot say."

"The Vindictive had three howitzers on board, one forward, one amidships, and the other aft, and before we left it three successive crews at the fore."

#### THE WEATHER.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1918.

Surf, 5.54 a. m.; sun, 7.42 p. m. Moon sets at 5:55 a. m. Friday.

Chicago and vicinity: Partly cloudy and continued. 6 a. m. Friday.

Thursday: Partly cloudy and somewhat warmer; moderate easterly shifting to southerly winds Friday.

Illinois: Partly cloudy in north, showers in south Thursday; Friday showers and somewhat warmer.

Prescription for 24 hours to 7 p. m. 30: normal for the day, 49; deficiency since Jan. 1, 59 degrees.

Highest wind velocity, 17 miles an hour, from N. E. at 3:45 p. m.

#### YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.

Temp. Low prev.

### HELP FRENCH HOLD LINES BEFORE AMIENS

Paris Says Contest Is Desperate One; Lasts All Day.

Paris Says Contest Is Desperate One; Lasts All Day.

The French official report which was issued in Paris late last night revealed that the American troops are engaged in the great Somme battle, which the report describes as "desperate."

The Americans, according to this report, are helping the French hold the line south of the Somme and on the Avre river.

The statement said that the Germans opened the great attack early yesterday morning, and it was in progress at the time the dispatch was filed.

Text of the Statement.

The text of the Paris report follows: "An intense bombardment of the Franco-American positions south of the Somme and on the Avre was followed by a German attack carried out all along this front by considerable forces at 5 o'clock in the morning."

"The efforts of the enemy were directed against Hangard-en-Santerre, the region of Hailles and Senecat wood."

"South of the Avre the battle, which lasted all day, continues at the present hour. It was particularly stubborn in the region of Hangard."

"After a series of furious assaults the enemy succeeded in gaining a footing in the wood north of Hangard as well as in the eastern outskirts of the village, which our troops are desperately defending."

Enemy Attacks Fail.

"The fighting was less violent in the neighborhood of Hailles. Several enemy assaults directed against the ridge east of the village were broken down by our fire and our counter attacks."

"Further to the south the Germans were similarly checked in their attempts against Senecat wood and Hill 82, which remained entirely in our possession."

Attack British Lines.

(By the Associated Press.)

After three weeks of preparation in the Somme, during which time they launched an offensive in Flanders, the Germans have resumed their hammering at the front door of Amiens.

For days there has been heavy artillery firing along the northern sectors of the Somme salient, and finally the German infantry began their attempts to advance on the line passing Villers-Bretonneux, Hangard Hailles, and Casteln.

First Attacks Fail.

The first attacks were repulsed, but subsequent attacks, centered about Villers-Bretonneux, have caused a British withdrawal from this village, according to a report from Field Marshal Haig. This marks a German gain of about a mile.

Villers-Bretonneux is about eleven miles directly east of Amiens and is on the northern end of the latest fighting front. It is situated between the Somme and Luce rivers, and, while it is



flanked on the south by low lying ground, it is backed by rolling hills to the west and northwest.

#### Rest of Line Intact.

The fighting on the rest of the front has not, so far as known, resulted in any notable retirements on the part of the allies.

An attack on this particular part of the line in the Somme region had been expected. The British lines held firm in this region during the last days of the initial drive, while the Germans were able to forge ahead farther south until they reached the village of Castel, about three miles from the railroad running to Paris from Amiens.

Recently a French counter-offensive at Castel won back considerable ground, and it was evident that unless the line farther north could be advanced materially the Germans had little chance to make important gains in their operations to the south of Amiens.

#### Strike Other Points.

At the same time another blow has been struck at the British and French lines northwest of Ypres. Savage fighting is reported at various points along the line from Baillieu to Merville, and Berlin claims that heights to the northeast of Baillieu have been stormed.

Coincident with these attacks there have been assaults in the British forces near Bethune, along the Lawe river, but these have been repulsed.

#### GERMANS USING TANKS

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Hard fighting developed this morning on the southern bank of the Somme along the line of Villers-Bretonneux, Hangard-Santerre, Hallies, and Castel. Early developments indicated that the Germans were trying only for limited objectives. On the British sector, Villers-Bretonneux, which nestles on a ridge overlooking the long stretch of the Somme valley, was the storm center, and here the enemy for the first time since the war began had tanks in action.

Three of these engines of war accompanied the storming infantry, which at latest reports had battled forward into the eastern outskirts of the town, where severe fighting took place. From the French sector came word that the Germans had made very slight progress.

#### Heavy Bombardment First.

The assault was preceded by a heavy bombardment about Villers-Bretonneux. At the conclusion of this preparation the Germans surged forward along the whole British front south of the Somme, although it seemed evident that they had Villers-Bretonneux as their ultimate goal because of its dominating position. The first attack was thrown back, but the enemy immediately came forward again, and this time with more success. In the face of heavy machine gun and rifle fire the Germans pushed on toward the town, their three tanks leading. The British gave way slightly, and the enemy got a footing in the eastern fringe of the town.

#### Attack Near Albert Falls.

Further north, a little above the Albert region, the British infantry put up an S. O. S. for artillery protection about 4 o'clock this morning, and what appeared to promise a serious attack began to show. It turned out to be nothing more pretentious than an attempted raid, however, and the British artillery replied with a heavy barrage which resulted in the capture of a strong post which the enemy held.

Between Robecq and Givenchy-Les-Bains there was also considerable enemy shelling this morning, and the Germans made a small gain in an attempt to take a post near Givenchy. But this movement was quickly stopped by the British fire. The British carried out minor operations at Givenchy which resulted in the capture of a strong post which the enemy held.

South of the Clarence river four German companies which essayed a local attack were repulsed.

#### Pounded by Big Guns.

Trouble has been brewing in the Somme sector for days, the enemy maintaining a bombardment of more or less intensity over a wide area. Throughout yesterday Villers-Bretonneux and surrounding places were heavily shelled, and this morning the bombardment was greatly increased.

A British operation yesterday over a 2,000 yard front in the Riez Du Village sector was a complete success and greatly improved the defensive lines. A sandy salient about 1,500 yards wide and about the same depth had bulged into the British territory just north of Riez Du Village. By their attack the British drove the enemy back from this salient and strengthened their line.

#### Airmen Watch Move.

Despite the atmospheric difficulties during the last few days, the allied aviators have been able, through direct tactics, to observe movements by the enemy. They reported the arrival of large reinforcements of German guns, which were located by the allied gunners and badly jammed. The country was well adapted for military movements. It is undulating ground, with many small patches of wood and with scarcely anything in the nature of a hill to shut off observation. The highest ground is only about 200 feet above the level.

As usual, the Germans began the present phase of the battle with the moon approaching fullness and facilitating the movement of troops at night. When the German guns of large caliber started at dawn to pour heavy high explosive projectiles, interspersed with salvoes of poison gas shells, on the allied positions, the French and British were not slow in replying. The bombardment was maintained incessantly throughout the morning.

## YANKS AT TOUL ADD TO GLORY OF U. S. ARMS

### Die Fighting, Leaving Piles of Foo Dead About Their Weapons.

BULLETIN. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—There is slightly increased activity of the enemy artillery in the region of Toul, but the number of shells falling on the American lines is still below normal. Fifty enlisted men and noncommissioned officers are on their way to America to help the Liberty loan.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—The shell torn village of Seicheprey, around which centered the hardest fighting in connection with the recent heavy German attack on the American positions, appears to be destined to hold a proud place in the story of American participation in the war.

As further details of the engagement become known there are disclosed deeds which are fully in accord with the finest American traditions. The correspondent is now permitted to tell of a few cases of individual heroism which will convey an idea as to the mettle of the men. One of them, David Griggs of East Hampton, Conn., passed through the enemy barrage at least seven times to carry ammunition to his hand pressed comrades. Twice he was partly buried by earth returned by shells falling all around him, but he kept at his task.

Only 19 Years Old. Griggs, who is 19 years old, was so modest that he would not tell his story, but insisted on speaking of the bravery of others. Finally one of his comrades pointed him out and said, "That is the bravest man in the regiment." Raymond A. Ferris of Medford, Mass., acting as a courier, was blown off the road twice by the concussion of shells. Although stunned and nearly crazed by the intensity of the gunfire when he reached the point in the rear of the lines to which he was sent for ammunition, he carried out his orders. When he asked for a revolver, saying he wanted to go out and fight the Germans, but he failed from exhaustion. When he regained consciousness his first words were an inquiry whether his message had been delivered.

Two Kill Eight Foo. Charles Sinker, a Philadelphia lawyer, who is now with the Red Cross and of Kennel, Berlin reports that the correspondent today of two Americans, who armed only with automatic pistols, charged an enemy machine gun, killed eight Germans, and captured the gun. It is also related that one American sharpshooter killed fifteen Germans.

In a village a short distance behind the front lines, Gladys and Irene McIntyre, sisters of Mount Vernon, N. Y., Salvation army representatives, during the height of the engagement handed out to the soldiers coffee, chocolate, doughnuts, and much good cheer. They went on with their work while the shells were falling all around them and would not leave until at last they were ordered to go. Now they are called "Daughters of the Regiment."

Worth Dying For. Miss Irene McIntyre said: "We want to go back to our boys. They are the finest fellows in the world, not afraid of anything. Any woman would be glad to die to serve them. It is inspiring to hear them talk, for they are filled with enthusiasm and determination to fight to the finish. They say they would like to go home, but not until the victory has been won. When they are in the trenches they come to our village and help us to wash the dishes and cook."

At another point near the front a middle aged motherly woman, also of the Salvation army, is braving the German shells to dispense comforts to the men. "I had to come to France," she said, "to find out what wonderful boys we raise in America."

Both College Girls. New York, April 24.—Gladys and Irene McIntyre, whose bravery in attending the American troops while under fire at Seicheprey is related by correspondents, are daughters of Col. W. A. McIntyre of the Salvation army, who is in charge of the work in New York and New Jersey.

The younger daughter, Gladys, is a graduate of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, and her sister of Mount Holyoke. They have been in France for several months. Word from them was last received in February, when they were working with a contingent of about 100 members of the Salvation army at the front. The family lives in Mount Vernon, N. Y.

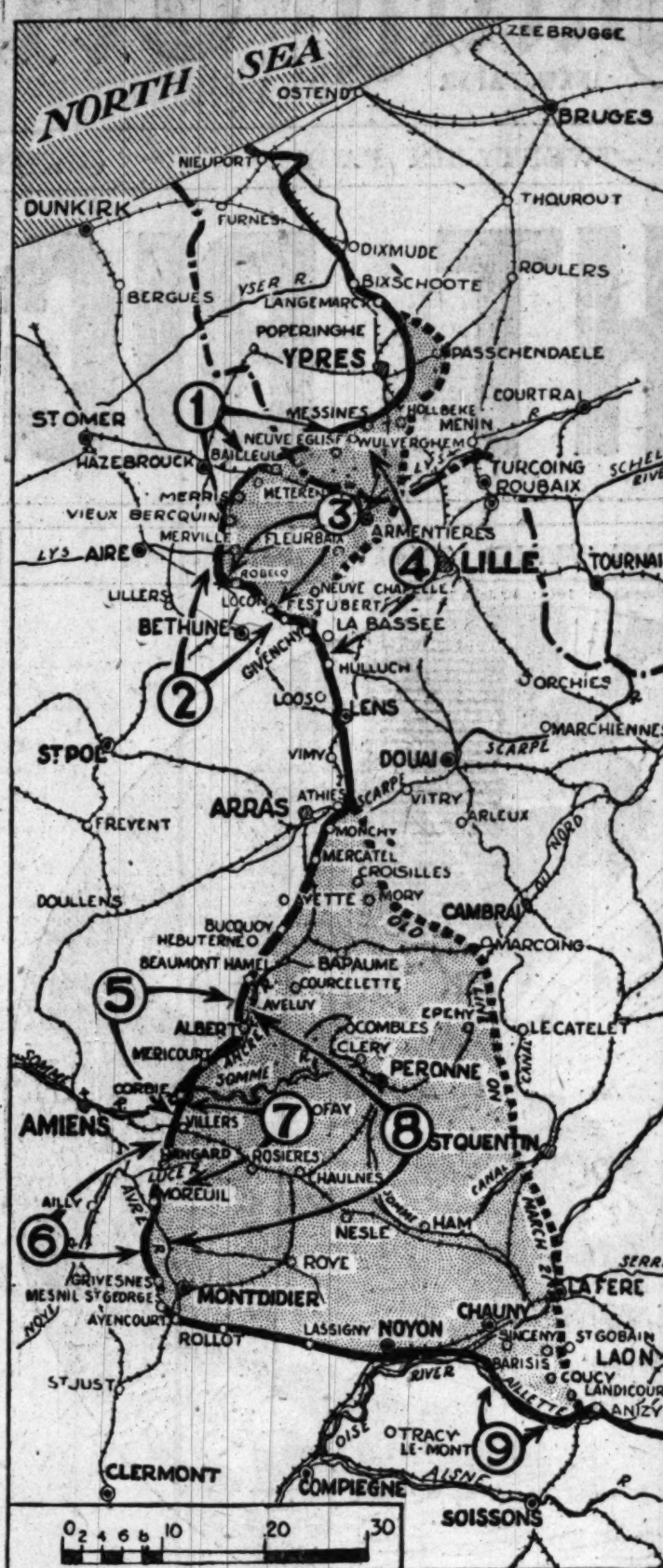
#### Ex-Premier Wewerle Tells Why Cabinet Resigned

BUDAPEST, Hungary, via Amsterdam, April 24.—Dr. Wewerle, the Hungarian premier, today explained in the Hungarian lower house that the cabinet had resigned because it had become doubtful whether it would be authorized to carry through the suffrage reform measure. Emperor Charles, the premier said, had accepted the resignations of the ministry, but had urged the ministers to conduct affairs until the appointment of a new cabinet.

#### German Airplane Crew of Three Is Captured

PARIS, April 24.—A German airplane which was approaching Paris last night was caught by the French searchlights, taken under a violent fire and compelled to land near Nogent l'Artaud. It was a bomber of the type known as a Heinkel, and was piloted by a lieutenant, a noncommissioned officer, and a machine gunner, was captured.

## GERMANS REOPEN BIG OFFENSIVE



1—French troops stop German attacks at Dranoutre, southwest of Kemmel. Berlin reports that Germans captured Vieucheloch hill and took some French prisoners. West of Baillieu British attacks were repulsed.

2—Heavy artillery attacks reported between Givenchy and Robecq.

3—Berlin says strong enemy advances northwest of Bethune were frustrated.

4—Germans open bombardment along practically the entire English front.

5—London reports heavy artillery bombardments in Somme and Ancre and Scarpe. Infantry attacks were launched northwest of Albert, which were checked. German attack reaches village of Villers-Bretonneux, the heavy fighting involving Hangard, Hallies, and Castel.

6—Paris reports heavy enemy bombardments on Somme front, where are located the Franco-American troops. This artillery activity was followed by heavy attacks, especially in region of Hangard and Villers.

7—London reports Germans after heavy artillery preparation attacked British and French positions south of the Somme and were repulsed. Later the enemy again advanced and made progress at Villers-Bretonneux.

8—German bombardment on Somme front extends from north of Albert to the Aves river.

9—Paris reports French patrols captured prisoners on the Allette river front.

## TWO SECTIONS IN HOUSE OF LORDS, REFORM PROGRAM

LONDON, April 24.—The report of Lord Bryce's committee on the reform of the house of lords recommends that the house consist of two sections, one of 84 persons selected by peers of members of the house of commons, distributed in geographical groups, and the other to consist of persons chosen by a joint standing committee of both houses of parliament.

The number of these persons is recommended to be about one-fourth of the whole second chamber, excluding members ex-officio. The committee's report carried with it a majority of 84 persons selected by peers of members of the house of commons, distributed in geographical groups, and the other to consist of persons chosen by a joint standing committee of both houses of parliament.

The membership of the second section of the house of lords is fixed at 81, all being chosen in the first instance from the peerage, but subsequently the number of peers in this section would be gradually reduced to 30 and the remaining 51 seats thrown open to nonpeers.

Clergymen of the Church of England, the Roman Catholic church, the Church of Scotland, and the Protestant Episcopal Church of Ireland would be eligible for election to the second chamber, the number of seats to be allotted being reserved, pending the settlement of questions affecting Irish representation in the house of commons.

The committee agreed that the second chamber should not have equal powers with the house of commons, nor should it aim at becoming a rival to that assembly.

The second chamber will not have the power to amend or reject a financial bill passed by the house of commons. When a disagreement arises over a bill between the two chambers the measure may be referred to a conference of thirty members from both houses and this conference shall report unanimously to both houses.

## ALLIES GAIN MORE VILLAGES IN MACEDONIA

PARIS, April 24.—Reporting to night on operations in Macedonia, the official statement said: "The day was marked by a series of new successes for our troops. Of Dorian British detachments penetrated the Bulgarian trenches on an extended front; they destroyed shelters and inflicted serious losses on the enemy. In the region west of the lakes a mobile reconnoitering column, operating near of Davoli, drove the enemy from the line of heights which dominate the right bank of the Vrbja valley, and, pushing beyond, occupied the village of Sals and Strelia, taking prisoners."

"On both sides of the Cerna bend and on the Serbian front we repulsed several enemy attacks, notably a new attempt by the Bulgarians to retake the work which the Serbians captured on April 21."

## FOUR DEAD IN HIS ROOM

Charles McDonald, 65 years old, rooming at 32 South Dearborn street, employed as a clerk by Reid Murdoch & Co., was found dead last night in his room by another roomer. He is a Pullman car porter and gave his address as 3400 South Dearborn street.

## SHIP DEMANDS SHOW HUGE ARMY IS GOING OVER

### Schwab Will Speed Up Building as Aid to Entente.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) Washington, D. C., April 24.—(Special.)—A staggering estimate of shipbuilding needs to carry out the program for troop movements to France this year was outlined to officials of the shipping board and the ship control committee by Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals, acting quartermaster general and director of storage and traffic, at a conference today.

Gen. Goethals gave Chairman E. N. Hurley and Director General Charles Schwab and their associates the completed estimates of the number of men to be transported to France this year. The number of men in the full year's program was withheld, but it is understood Goethals told the shipping heads that the draft is to be accelerated by calling 400,000 men to training next month. This is far in excess of any previous estimates.

It is reported that the ship program for next year calls for 10,000,000 tons.

Men, Then More Men.

The figures on troop movements to France, which have been prepared since Secretary Baker's return, fairly staggered members of the shipping board and ship control committee members. The completed program gave evidence that the government has determined to bend every energy to answer the calls from France and England for men that can be thrown into the fighting this summer.

Most of the ship contracts expressed doubt as to their ability to furnish the shipping that will be needed. Only Director General Schwab believed the estimate capable of fulfillment. Mr. Schwab is understood to have assumed that the government would be temporarily halted while the steel is diverted to the uses of the fleet of cargo ships which are being built. There is no great need for more battleships or cruisers in the near future and in view of the exigencies of the situation it is believed to be Mr. Schwab's idea to turn the steel which has been allocated for this class of vessels to the uses indicated.

Will Rush Fresh Men.

The paramount need of more men on the battle front was emphasized by Gen. Goethals and conceded by all present. It is believed that the call for more men is so urgent that they will be sent, trained or untrained, as rapidly as ships can be provided to carry them.

It is thought that the work on certain types of ships for the navy will be temporarily halted while the steel is diverted to the uses of the fleet of cargo ships which are being built. There is no great need for more battleships or cruisers in the near future and in view of the exigencies of the situation it is believed to be Mr. Schwab's idea to turn the steel which has been allocated for this class of vessels to the uses indicated.

Franklin Tells Needs.

P. A. S. Franklin, representing the ship control committee, discussed the number, type, tonnage, and characteristics of vessels which should be included in the building program, and the allocation of tonnage to certain war requirements.

Director General Schwab expressed the belief that there should be an end to experimenting in various types of ships and that everything should be concentrated to get on the type which are known to be suitable for the needs of the situation.

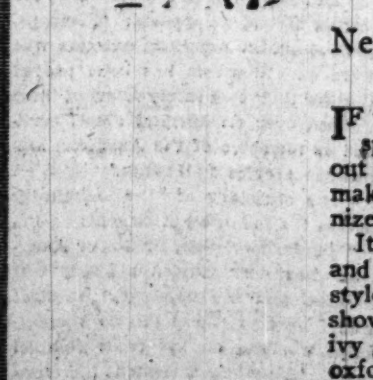
## JAPAN'S FOREIGN MINISTER QUILTS

Washington, D. C., April 24.—The resignation of Viscount Motono, Japanese foreign minister, was announced at the Japanese embassy here today. Viscount Motono was the leading advocate of Japanese intervention in Siberia. He will be succeeded by Baron Goto, who has held several portfolios and is a member of the national commission appointed last year for the discussion of Japan's foreign policy.

At the Gresham the general manager put on an apron and helped to serve cold meats and salads, but there was no trouble and all are back on the job today.

For the first time since the Easter riots of 1916 tram cars were not operated in Sackville and O'Connell streets yesterday. Even newboys refused to work, and not a newspaper was sold on the streets all day, either local or London.

Labor leaders say they are satisfied they can tie up all operations at any time during the anti-conscription campaign and look upon the result as a



Newest exclusive styles in Stetson hats. If we'd show you the M-L-R special "Concord" hat without mentioning the name of the maker you'd probably recognize the quality as Stetson's. It's their most recent make, and its rich finish and exclusive style make it one of the best showings of the spring. Colors, ivy green—seal brown—oxford gray—pearl gray. \$6

Maurice L. Rothschild. S. W. corner Jackson and State. Chicago. Minneapolis. St. Paul.

## RETURNS OF BATTLE

BRITISH REPORT. LONDON, April 24.—About 6:30 this morning, after a violent bombardment, the enemy attacked our whole front south of the Somme and the French on our right and was repulsed.

Later in the morning an attack on our positions in this sector was renewed in strength, and, although repulsed with loss on the southern and northern positions of the front, made progress at Villers-Bretonneux, where the fighting has been severe throughout the day. By evening the enemy had gained possession of the village, and the fighting was continuing.

Other attacks by the enemy this morning on the north bank of the Somme and north of Albert were repulsed; we secured a few prisoners.

By a successful local operation, carried out this morning northwest of Festubert, a post, captured by the enemy in this locality on the 22nd, was regained. The hostile garrison offered strong resistance and lost heavily. We captured a few prisoners and four machine guns.

Early in the morning the enemy delivered a strong local attack, without success, against our new positions east of Robecq. Our line was maintained intact and eighty-four prisoners were left in our hands. Additional prisoners were secured in successful minor enterprises in the forest of Nieppe and in the neighborhood of Meteren.

EARLY REPORT. The hostile artillery activity increased yesterday afternoon and evening on the greater part of the British front, particularly in the Somme and Ancre sectors in the valley of the Scarpe and

## DUBLIN SOBER, WELL BEHAVED, IN DRAFT STRIKE

### Only Three Arrests as Crowds Throng Streets.

BY CHARLES N. WHEELER. (SPECIAL CABLE TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)

DUBLIN, April 24.—Dublin yesterday established a world's record for sobriety and good behavior. With not a wheel turning in the city, all industry at a standstill, even the newspaper offices closed, as a protest against conscription, only three arrests were made. One was for child neglect, one for throwing stones, and one for false pretense. Official police records today show not a single person intoxicated in Dublin on anti-conscription day.

This is considered remarkable, as the feeling against conscription is intense, and Sinn Feiners thronged the streets by the thousands. Hundreds of soldiers and constabulary mingled with the great crowds, but there was no friction.

Running Races Continue.

The Punchestown running races went on, but there was a stoppage of all railway traffic, except one train to Belfast, which brought back into the city at night only a small crowd.

Sackville, O'Connell, Abbey, Henry, Dawson, and Talbot streets and Parnell square and Stephens green were choked with thousands from early morning until midnight, many wearing anti-conscription badges.

With everything else closed down, hotel employees late this afternoon did not leave their hotels until 11 o'clock, where Field Marshal French has his headquarters, joined the labor forces, went to other hotels, and called out the help. No hot meals were served for dinner at any of the hotels.

Manager Dons Apron.

At the Gresham the general manager put on an apron and helped to serve cold meats and salads, but there was no trouble and all are back on the job today.

For the first time since the Easter riots of 1916 tram cars were not operated in Sackville and O'Connell streets yesterday. Even newboys refused to work, and not a newspaper was sold on the streets all day, either local or London.

Labor leaders say they are satisfied they can tie up all operations at any time during the anti-conscription campaign and look upon the result as a



## The Casual Washing

RINSING. A glass casually is not going to free it from any germs lurking unseen. Sterilizing is the only way.

Do you think the boy back of the fountain when there are lots of customers is going to do a thorough job of sterilizing?

Yet, you take the risk.

Insist on Lily Paper Glasses

The nicest individuals—clean—yes, even sterilized in manufacture—packed in sealed cartons. No danger of germ contamination when Lily Paper Glasses are used. Patronize the drug-gist who uses them.

The Sanitary Cup and Service Company. 180 N. Market St., Chicago. Phone: Franklin 1274

RHEUMATIC PAINS QUICKLY RELIEVED

As well as all other external aches and pains.

Stop that suffering by applying refreshing, relieving, penetrating Sloan's Liniment. Its counter-irritation quickly does away with swellings, inflammation, stiffness, bruise-soreness.

You don't rub it in—just apply and it penetrates. Clean, leaves no mark, won't stain skin. Economical, too. Any drugstore will give you a very genuine sized bottle for no increase in price—25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Army Trunk for Officers and Red Cross Nurses \$12.75

Built according to Government Specifications

This trunk, as illustrated, is constructed so that it is proof against all climatic changes and is strongly built of vulcanized fiber and unusually durable.

We have "everything" to luggage and kits for the soldier.

HARTMANN. 626 Two Wabash Avenue. Chicago. Minneapolis. St. Paul.

ENZO KILLS?

Miss Fluff knows the secret of beautiful

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

## AVIATORS GAP IN OSTEND

British Flyers of Raid on U-Boat B

LONDON, April 24.—A clear break in the weather in the Zeebrugge area, and that a blocks the greater part in the harbor of Ostend in an official bulletin in the morning on the British yesterday.

The text of the statement follows: "Following the night raid on the U-boat base at Ostend, the enemy's coast was bombarded with great accuracy and on this account, as well as on the account of a clear break in the weather, the British yesterday."

"Numerous bombs were dropped on the U-boat base, and the results were most satisfactory. The British yesterday."

"The British yesterday."

"The British yesterday."

"The British yesterday."

"The British yesterday."

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"The British yesterday."



## AVIATORS FIND GAP IN MOLE; OSTEND CLOSED

British Flyers View Havoc of Raid on Foe's U-Boat Bases.

LONDON, April 24.—An observation from a clear break of twenty yards in the Zeebrugge mole at Ostend, Belgium, reveals a gap in the mole at its inner end and that a sunken object blocks the greater part of the channel in the harbor of Ostend, according to an official bulletin issued by the admiralty on the thrilling raid by the British yesterday.

The text of the statement reads: "Following the naval operation on the enemy's coast yesterday morning, observations were made by aircraft and bomb attacks carried out. Observation was difficult owing to the clouds, and on this account our machines descended as low as fifty feet.

"A clear break twenty yards wide was observed in the Zeebrugge mole at its inner end. At Ostend a sunken object was seen lying between the pier and blocking the greater part of the fairway.

"Numerous bombs were dropped on objectives on shore."

This, despite the Berlin official announcement tonight, which says the raid was "frustrated" and that three British destroyers were sunk in addition to the five cruisers.

200 Enemy Blown Up. An officer of one of the motor boats has given the Daily Mail a story of the blowing up of the mole.

"The submarine which did it," this officer says, "went at it from the outside. The German star shells helped very greatly in showing the way. We could see about 200 Germans on the bridge leading from the mole to the shore. They apparently thought that the submarine had lost its way and were rejoicing in the belief that they were going to trap it. But the submarine pushed under the bridge and when its cargo of explosives was touched off it blew the bridge and all standing on it into the air.

"For a little time, afterwards fragments of Germans and wreckage of the bridge were falling all around us. By the blowing up of the bridge the mole was isolated, and it was on this island that the vindictive men were landed and the fighting occurred."

Save One Sub Crew. According to a Dover dispatch, the crew of one of the British submarines which was used to destroy the German pier at Zeebrugge were rescued, according to a member of the crew, by an escorting destroyer.

The sailor said that after the destroyer slipped the submarine at the entrance to the harbor the underwater boat made straight for the target. A time fuse was set and the crew abandoned the craft a few moments later. The submarine struck the objective and blew up. The sailor said the pier was blown to pieces.

Cleaned Up Harbor. "When the landing party was put ashore," a seaman landed at Dover said, "we captured the German guns on the beach and turned them around, firing them on the German fortified positions. As far as we could see, there was not a place of any military importance left—we destroyed a lot."

"We had to leave many of our landing parties behind, but they were taken off by motor boats. One of our destroyers received a salvo of shells in her engine room and had to be beached. It was blown up after the survivors had been rescued.

"Motor boats destroyed every floating thing in sight, including two German destroyers and some submarines. Those of the landing party who remained behind to continue the work of smashing German armaments and to take other losses their lives or be taken prisoner. They were volunteers and a brave lot of fellows."

Marine Tells Story. A young marine who took part in the fighting on the mole at Zeebrugge described his experiences to a Central News correspondent at a Kentish press as follows:

"We certainly had a hot time. I shall never forget it. It was all pitch dark until we got right late the harbor, and then the place suddenly became light with star shells, and the fun started.

"Looking back ahead of us was a German destroyer, evidently getting under way. We put on full speed ahead and rammed her amidships, cutting her in half. As she sank we moved alongside the mole quickly, and put out gangways and ran on to the mole. By that time it was raining hard.

Fells Giant German. "The first thing my party encountered was a giant German who came out of the semi-darkness and lunged at us nearest man. Before he could get in a blow our captain knocked him on the head with his truncheon and he sank down dead.

"Next we saw another German destroyer, tied up on the other side of the mole. This we destroyed. We knocked on the head all who attempted to oppose our progress. Then came an order to charge along the mole. We rushed that, bayoneting or shooting all we came across.

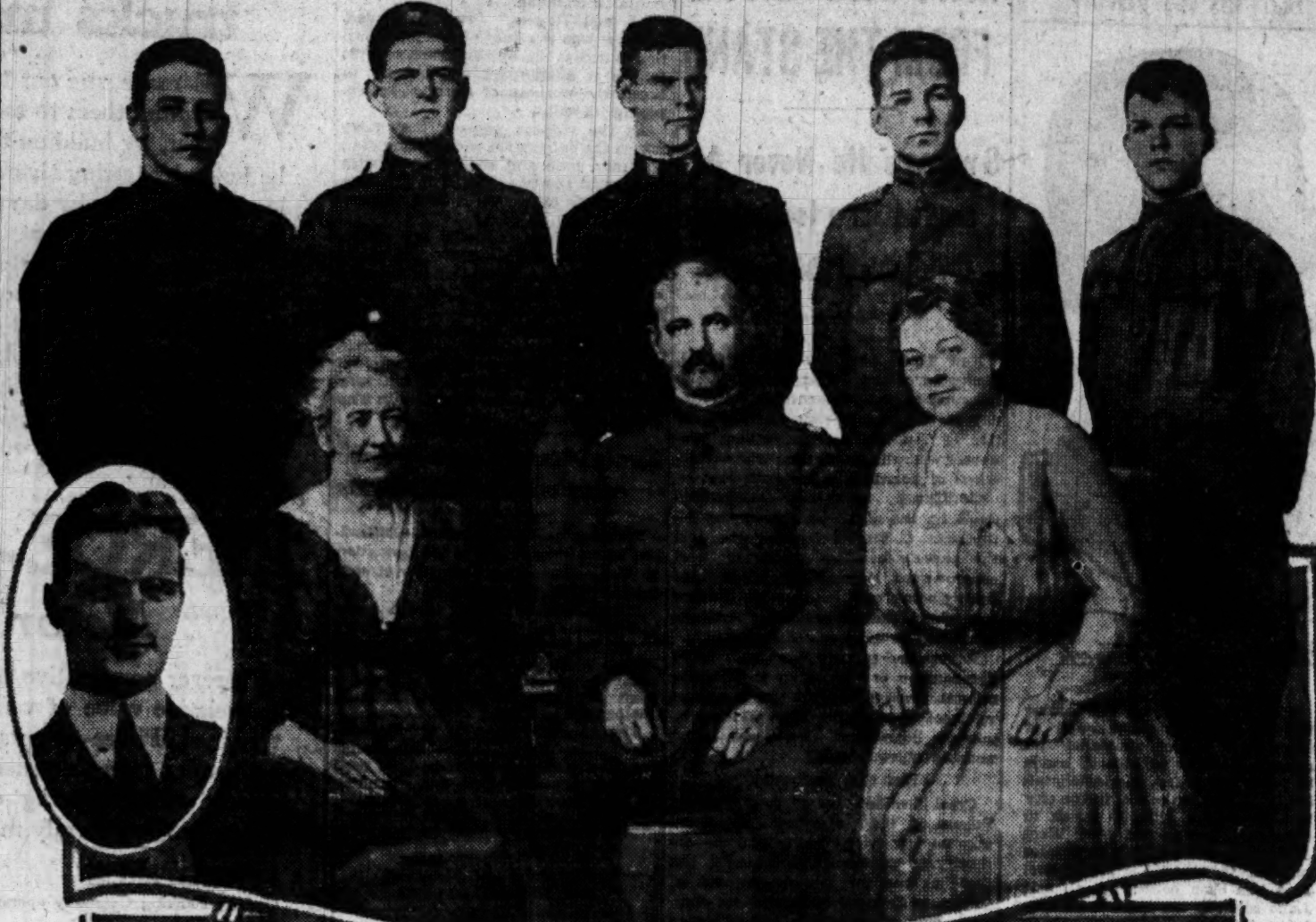
"By this time we were fairly mad and in high gear. The noise of the firing, mingling with the shouts and cries of the men, was terrifying. It was a slaughter."

The marine said that when the order came to return to the ship they retraced their steps along the mole, which was littered with the dead and dying, and reentered safely.

Smoke Screen Genus. Some of the newspapers say that the order referred to by Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, the first lord of the admiralty, as having developed the fog and smoke screen for the British raid on the Belgian coast submarine bases and as having been killed in the attack was Acting Wing Commander

## A 100 PER CENT FIGHTING FAMILY

Captain, His Five Sons, Four Brothers, and Two Nephews Are All in U. S. Uniform.



(Top row)—Goodrich, Henry, Bennett, Leslie and Charlie Schauffler (oval)—Allan Schauffler (bottom row)—Mrs. Manville, Captain and Mrs. Charles E. Schauffler

### FOR A DIME!

Fourth Concert in "The Tribune" Public School Series Next Sunday in Senn High.

THE fourth and last save one of the concerts given in the public schools by THE TRIBUNE will be next Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the Nicholas Senn High school, 1600 North Glenwood avenue. The American Symphony orchestra, under Glenn Dillard Gunn, will for this program be assisted by the Senn High's chorus, under Mrs. Hamilton, who has been a hard worker in the cause of community music in Chicago. The school's chorists will sing three numbers, two by Chicago composers—James MacDermid's "Gang Song," "Land of Mine," and John Alden Carpenter's "The Home Road." The other number will be the great Halleluiah chorus from Handel's "The Messiah."

Mr. Gunn will repeat the instrumental part of the bill given last Sunday in the Harrison Technical High school, with Mrs. Sterling Dook-Rice again taking part as the reader of Longfellow's "King Robert of Sicily" to the setting by Rosseter G. Cole, also a Chicagoan.

Admission to the concerts is a dime. The series by THE TRIBUNE is under arrangement with the Civic Music association and the board of education.

Frank A. Brock, He was the son of a widely known fireworks maker. Young Brock entered the naval air service in January, 1916, as a flight lieutenant, became a flight commander in 1916, and received the Order of the British Empire this year.

BERLIN RAID VERSION. BERLIN, April 24.—In the British naval raid Tuesday morning on the German submarine bases on the Belgian coast, the German admiral's announcements that in addition to five British cruisers sunk, near the coast, three destroyers and a number of motorboats were sunk by the fire of the coast batteries.

The war office announces only forty men landed on the mole and these were killed or captured.

Beyond damage caused to the mole by a torpedo, the official statement adds, the harbor works and coast batteries at Zeebrugge were undamaged. One German torpedo boat suffered slight damage.

The German Statement. The statement reads: "On Tuesday morning an enterprise of British naval forces against our Flanders bases, conceived on a large scale and planned regardless of sacrifices, was frustrated.

"After a violent bombardment by the enemy at sea small cruisers, escorted by numerous destroyers and motorboats, under cover of a thick veil of artificial fog, pushed forward toward Ostend and Zeebrugge with the intention of destroying the locks and harbor works.

"According to prisoners, four companies of marines were to occupy the mole at Zeebrugge by a coup de main in order to destroy all truncheons, guns and war material stored there and the vessels lying in the harbor.

"Only about forty of them got on the mole. These fell into our hands, some alive and some dead. On the narrow, high wall of the mole both parties fought with the utmost ferocity.

Claim Many Ships Sunk. Of the naval forces which participated in the attack the small cruisers Virginia, Enterprise, and Sirius and two others of similar construction whose names are unknown were sunk close off the coast. Moreover, three destroyers and a considerable number of torpedo boats and motorboats were sunk by our artillery fire. Only a few men of the crews could be saved by us.

"Beyond the damage caused to the mole by a torpedo hit our harbor works are undamaged. Of our naval forces only one torpedo boat suffered damage of the lightest character. Our casualties were small."

Paris Is Again Bombarded from Long Range; Fall

PARIS, April 24.—The long range bombardment of Paris continued today. There were no victims.

### FIGHT BITTER AT ZEEBRUGGE, DETAILS SHOW

British Officers Tell of Bloody Contest with Germans.

(Continued from first page.)

some gun had been wiped out by fire from the shore. "After bombing and setting fire to the destroyer we formed up and, forcing our way ashore at the point of the bayonet, charged the gun crews who had been giving us so much trouble. After killing a number and scattering the rest we captured the guns. Meanwhile the vindictive was being shelled from other quarters and she was still engaged with the shore batteries when we received by siren our signal to withdraw, as the blockships had by this time been blown up and our object achieved.

Dead on Every Hand. "When we got back to the deck of the vindictive it presented a terrible sight. The upper decks were slippery with blood and all around lay the dead, dying, and wounded. The captain of the vindictive was a fine seaman. He gave his orders with the utmost coolness, despite the bursting shrapnel. With great skill he maneuvered his ship and got us safely under the cover of another ample screen.

"As we steamed down the channel for home we were met just at daylight by a warship with Vice Admiral Rogers' flag on board. The admiral signalled us to proceed. The vindictive, 'Vindictive,' and both crews cheered themselves hoarse as the ships passed each other. Admiral Rogers met the remnants of our battalion on the Dover pier the same morning and told us we had done our work well.

"The work of the British submarines was one of the finest features of the whole enterprise. The obsolete craft employed for this special purpose succeeded, it is reported, in reaching such a position that about four tons of explosives were blown up under the viaduct which connected the mole with the shore. The viaduct was destroyed."

Mole Is Damaged. LONDON, April 25.—(By Associated Press.)—Stoker Bendall of the submarine which blew up the Zeebrugge mole is quoted as saying that the explosion of the submarine caused much concrete to fall from the mole. Bendall said:

"It was silent and nervy business. We were going full tilt when we hit the viaduct. It was a good job and we ran right into the middle of the viaduct and stuck there, as we intended to do. I don't think anybody said anything except, 'Well, we are here all right!'

"We lowered a skiff and stood by while the commander touched off the fuse and then tumbled into the skiff and pushed off. By bad luck the propeller fouled the exhaust pipe and left us with only two oars and two minutes to get away. The enemy lights were on us and the machine guns were firing from the shore.

Submarine Blows Up. "Before we made 200 yards the submarine was up and there was a tremendous flash and rear and lots of concrete from the mole fell around us. Luckily we were not struck."

Bendall described how one after another the rowers were hit by enemy bullets, but in the nick of time a picket boat found there, as we intended to do. I don't think anybody said anything except, 'Well, we are here all right!'

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### AGAINST KAISER?

It Would Appear This Family Wants to Lick the Germans.

FOR wholesale patriotism it is not believed the family of Capt. and Mrs. C. E. Schauffler, formerly of Chicago and Highland Park, has been exceeded. Of six sons, five are in active service, and the sixth, the youngest, in military school preparing for service. Four of Capt. Schauffler's brothers are in the service and two nephews.

Capt. Schauffler is with the field department of the production division, gun section, ordnance, in Washington. He expects to sail for France soon. Lieut. Allen M. Schauffler of the Twenty-sixth division, France, is a graduate of Deerfield township high school, Williams college, and Harvard law school.

Henry and Goodrich Schauffler, also of Deerfield high school and Williams college, are driving ambulances in France. Bennett F. Schauffler enlisted as a common soldier and was promoted to ensign, took a four months' course at the Naval Academy, and is now at sea.

Lieut. Leslie R. Schauffler of Camp Dix, N. J., took his commission in Madison barracks. Charles B. the youngest son, is a cadet in Mercersburg academy, Pa.

side the mole. He also says that a second destroyer was torpedoed by another motor boat, and that a third was rammed.

"My boat," he said, "torpedoed and absolutely destroyed the old British railway steamer Brussels, which was lying just inside the mole. It had been used by the Germans as a torpedo training ship."

It is recalled that the Brussels was the last vessel commanded by Capt. Frank, who was executed in July, 1916, after conviction by a German court-martial for attempting to ram a submarine.

VESSLS WITH GRAIN TO SWISS WILL BE PASSED

BERNE, Switzerland, April 24.—The German government has informed the Swiss government that ships loaded with grain, flying an enemy flag, will have the right of free passage. They must, however, fly the Swiss flag beside the national flag of the vessel and have the Swiss colors painted on the hull.

It is understood the American government will consent to the flying of the Swiss flag beside that of the United States on the grain ships.

Gratified by Washington. Washington, D. C., April 24.—The United States has agreed to permit the shipment of grain to Switzerland in ships flying the Swiss colors with the flag under which the vessel is registered. It is probable American ships will be used.

LOVE DRIVEN GIRL TO SUICIDE. Cedar Rapids, Ia., April 24.—(Special.)—Miss Graper, aged 24, of Sharon Center, Ia., today killed herself by poison in the home of A. T. Weisman, whose brother she accused of betraying her. According to the police, Weisman's brother gave her a wedding ring and told her to wear it to satisfy her family.

BUY COAL NOW! 962 Phone Harrison 1163 1778

50 Cars Per Day Transit Coal—Carloads Only

BLACK GEM COAL AND COKE CO. Old Colony Building

Smart custom made Johnston & Murphy shoes

THE Johnston & Murphy standard answers every requirement of discriminating buyers, both for economy and for individuality and refinement in style.

New spring styles in Russia tan, Cordovan, black calf, vici kid; they show the effect of the new military ideas with long vamp, wide shank, broad heel.

\$10 \$11 \$12 \$13

Maurice L Rothschild S. W. corner Jackson and State Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Money cheerfully refunded

## OVERMAN BILL GAINS SUPPORT OF CHAMBERLAIN

Senator Says Measure Reaches Same End as His Own.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., April 24.—(Special.)—Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the military affairs committee, which instigated the investigation which stirred the war department to reorganization, announced in the senate today that he would vote for the Overman reorganization bill.

Senator Chamberlain came back into the administration fold only half way, however, asserting that he also would vote for an amendment to the bill which would prevent any presidential reorganization of the interstate commerce commission and the federal reserve board.

The Oregon senator reviewed his controversy with President Wilson, the investigation conducted by his committee into the war department, and the war cabinet and director of munitions bills which the committee urged. Senator Chamberlain declared he still believes the acceptance of these bills would have furnished a more effective means of strengthening the administration war machine than the Overman bill.

Insists Own Bills Are Best. The senator quoted President Wilson's condemnation of the committee's bills and added:

"With that view the committee differed, as was evidenced by the bills which they presented. I thought then, and I think now, those bills would have been the best solution of the difficulties which have confronted us. The senators will remember, too, that I had the minority at one time, and that the departments for inefficiency, and I was taken severely to task for that."

Reach the Same Position. "I had hoped that some such measure as the war cabinet bill might be advocated by the president, so that it would place responsibility in the hands of a board that had nothing else to do but hear and to consider suggestions that the president would not in the very nature of things have an opportunity to hear."

"But this bill practically is the director of munitions bill. I am glad, indeed, to know that the distinguished gentleman at the head of this war industries board in the person of Bernard Baruch and that he has taken the bit in his own teeth and is undertaking to do for this government what he has done for the country for four years, and that is to organize, not only the industry of this country so that it might produce all that it was possible to produce and all that it was necessary for the successful prosecution of this war to produce, but in a place where he can coordinate in the purchase of supplies for the government and do it in a proper and most effective way."

Helped in Every Case. "While I think the criticisms of the military committee were presented in some quarters, I think the senate will agree with me, and I believe the country will agree with me, that nearly every inefficient in the war department upon whom that military affairs committee placed its hands, has either been kicked out or kicked up."

"Nearly every place in the department where there was a lack of coordination, we find that there has been a complete reorganization, with the result that different men have been placed at the head of the bureau and prominent civilians have been placed in control or in efficient control in order that the military side might have the benefit of the advice and cooperation of civilians."

Turn Dark Into Light. "I am frank to say my investigation has led me to believe that, but for these distinguished civilians, who came in here, the war department would be still foundering in the dark trying to get

Sought to Influence Britain. Sir Sidney Low's ostensible object is to preach self-reliance to Great Britain, and the editorial comment is on the same lines, but the effect created on the English mind is that America has done nothing but fail.

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Smart custom made Johnston & Murphy shoes

THE Johnston & Murphy standard answers every requirement of discriminating buyers, both for economy and for individuality and refinement in style.

New spring styles in Russia tan, Cordovan, black calf, vici kid; they show the effect of the new military ideas with long vamp, wide shank, broad heel.

\$10 \$11 \$12 \$13

Maurice L Rothschild S. W. corner Jackson and State Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Money cheerfully refunded

## HUN AGITATION

Irritation in Germany Over Uninterrupted Transport of Troops from Britain.

GENEVA, April 24.—The rapidity and success with which troops and munitions are being hurried across from England to France seems to be causing irritation in Germany. Echoes of this irritation are heard in the various newspapers. Rear Admiral Karl Hollweg, in a vigorous defense of the policy of German naval authorities, replies to questions why the German fleet does not more successfully hinder the transport of men and munitions across the channel. He says the activity of the German navy is subject to certain geographical limitations and continues:

"A volunteer attempt to remove these limitations would mean a heroic but useless suicide for the German fleet. The channel passages are so short that neither the fleet nor the transports can comfortably in one night. The distance from German harbors is too far and too great for regular and frequent attacks which alone cause continuous interruption to traffic."

"The German fleet cannot remain long in the channel, for submarines and mines would reap a rich harvest, and after being cut off it would be compelled to accept battle against overwhelming British forces in unfavorable circumstances. If geographical conditions were different it would be the German navy's most glorious task to assist the army in this way."

Admiral Hollweg denounces "ill informed talk" of waking up the German navy and gives an imposing list of its achievements.

Itself in a condition to prosecute the war.

"Without the help of such men as Mr. Schuler, who has recently been placed at the head of the emergency fleet corporation, without the assistance of Mr. Stettinius, who came here after having had the experience of purchasing all the supplies for the British government and the allies, before we entered the war, without the assistance of men like Samuel McRoberts, who has gone into the department to assist in organizing these departments, they would have been floundering around in the dark without the ability to get anywhere or to cut through the mass of red tape that has bound many of these men hand and foot and kept them from doing what was best for the government in this emergency."

Many Speak in Support. Support of the bill came from both sides of the chamber today. Senators Williams, Nelson and Nelson all spoke in support of the bill. The bill proposed in the bill might be abused. Other legislation, Senator Nelson said, has conferred more "despotism" authority, while Senator Borah declared the bill would not be helpful without permitting any permanent change in government organization.

Voting on amendments will begin tomorrow with the fight centered on that exempting the interstate commerce commission. Senator Overman tonight expressed the hope of reaching a final vote by Saturday.

BAKER REMAINS SILENT ON PLAN TO SWELL ARMY

Washington, D. C., April 24.—(Special.)—If Secretary of War Baker has any plans for expanding the army or for extending the age limits for the draft, he did not disclose them to the senate military affairs committee when in conference with that body for an hour today. He told the committee that he preferred not to be questioned in regard to plans for army expansion at this time, and it was inferred that he would return to discuss these matters at a later conference.

Members of congress who have heard the pleas of the allies for more and more American soldiers to be sent to the western front, who have heard the recommendations of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood and other army officers who have returned from France that the greatest need was man power and that the United States must strain every nerve to get the men abroad were disappointed that the secretary did not take up the matter of army expansion either at the conference he had with the senate military affairs committee today or at his conference with the house military affairs committee yesterday.

Liberty Bonds AND A Genuine Victrola

You Should Have Both—They're Safe Investments

This Model \$85.00 Terms—Buy \$5.00 worth of Records, balance long time. CALL TODAY

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Onion Sets Plant Sets Now

White and Red, pt. 25c; Asparagus, 2 year, 10c; 25c; Rhubarb Roots, doz. \$1.50 and \$2.50; Horse Radish Roots, per 100, 50c; Cabbage Plants, doz., 25c; 100, \$1.25

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Randolph St., near Dearborn

The Stevens Building Restaurant

Gives better value in food, cooking, service and musical entertainment than any other restaurant on State Street.

From 11 a. m. to 3 p. m.

WE SERVE STEVENS SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE LUNCHEON

AT 50c PER PERSON and a DELUXE LUNCHEON AT 60c PER PERSON

A SPECIAL FIVE COURSE DINNER of Unusual Excellence is served from 5 p. m. to 8 p. m.

75c Per Person Come up for Luncheon or Dinner Today—You Will Enjoy the Good Music, Cheerful Surroundings, Prompt, Generous Service, and the Wonderful Views.

The Stevens Bldg. Restaurant Eighth Floor, Stevens Bldg., 17 North State Street

For earliest green onions or largest Fall onions, Plant Sets Now

White and Red, pt. 25c; Asparagus, 2 year, 10c; 25c; Rhubarb Roots, doz. \$1.50 and \$2.50; Horse Radish Roots, per 100, 50c; Cabbage Plants, doz., 25c; 100, \$1.25

Vancouver Seed Store

Randolph St., near Dearborn



## HOLLAND ENVOY QUITS GERMANY; WAR IS FORECAST

Kaiser's Representative  
Also Leaves Post at  
The Hague.

(Continued from first page.)

tion led to a reported ultimatum by Germany on Holland, which demanded "the right of transit not only for civilian supplies and sand and gravel through Holland, but also for war supplies, and this privilege was said to be demanded not only on the canals but on the railroads."

The Dutch cabinet was called in extraordinary session yesterday to consider the crisis with Germany. The report from Amsterdam tonight is accepted as an indication that the cabinet rejected the German demands.

**LONDON AWAITS DETAILS.**  
LONDON, April 24.—Relations between Germany and Holland are still discussed in special dispatches from Holland, with the suggestion that the situation is extremely serious, but no one is able to give authentic details of the alleged German demands.

The sand and gravel question takes a prominent place in all the reports, but some of the correspondents write of several others. The correspondent of the Times at The Hague mentions, among other things, the reported demand that Holland shall guarantee to Germany supply of raw materials immediately after the war, while a certain quantity of Dutch tonnage is demanded for the same period.

It is further suggested, the Times adds, that the Germans expect to be able to force Holland to accept such conditions as would virtually compel the entire allies formally to occupy the Dutch colonies, which would throw Holland completely into German hands.

There are no special indications of nervousness noticeable in The Hague and the correspondent of the Times says that reports such as the foregoing emanate solely from German sources.

**DUTCH EDITORS  
ACCUSE AMERICA  
OF DUPLICITY**

Washington, D. C., April 24.—The United States is prepared to withdraw its recent offer of three ships to expedite grain to Holland if the content of Dutch newspapers accusing the United States of duplicity in the condition that equal tonnage should leave Dutch harbors for America is to be taken as indicative of the feeling of the Netherlands government and people.

The three ships provided for expediting the grain were taken off important runs, officials pointed out today, and must be returned unless some use is made of them soon.

Typical of the Dutch comment is an editorial in the New Rotterdam Courant, received by cablegram, as follows:

"In the last few days an official American communication has been received to the effect that three vessels, over two of which the American government has no jurisdiction, will be allowed ultimately to depart for Holland on condition of the departure of vessels of equal tonnage from Holland to an American port."

"This apparent friendly concession may really be lightening of the noose if, as has been suggested, it is an attempt to make Holland purchase three cargoes of grain with three conveyors. This would be a perfidious offer about which disappointment could not be too strongly expressed."

"We have not a high opinion of American good faith, but that official duplicity could go so far and promises made in black and white by the president of the United States, be openly repudiated, it is impossible to believe. Such shamelessness has not been exceeded in this war."

## CHIEF OF AVIATION Millionaire Copper Mine Gen- ius Placed in Charge of Air- plane Production.



John D. Ryan  
PHOTO CENT NEWS PHOTO SERVICE

## ATTACKS CREEL, URGES PAPERS TO FORM BUREAU

New York, April 24.—(Special.)—A bitter attack on George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, and a suggestion that newspaper publishers form a bureau of their own in Washington, were contained in the annual address of Hopewell L. Rogers, president of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, at the Waldorf Astoria today.

"Such a body might enable us more quickly and effectively to disclose to the public the fallacy of maintaining a department of the government which on the one hand deals out misinformation and on the other withholds news until it has reached the people through the bulletins of the enemy."

**"Incompetent and Disloyal."**  
"It might enable us to rid ourselves of the incompetent and disloyal head of that department who glories in our unpreparedness, an unpreparedness which already has meant death and suffering to millions of our allies and which has placed us for more than a year in the humiliating position of depending on them to carry on our war for liberty and democracy."

"As our news gathering organizations must so studiously avoid the expression of opinions," Mr. Rogers continued, "I believe there is a necessity for such a newspaper body in Washington which would have both stability and judgment, to gather information as to the business methods of the government, as to the ability and efficiency with which laws are carried out, and through the editorial columns of the newspapers, to justify and properly criticize or commend those responsible for the conduct of affairs."

**Foreign Language Papers.**  
Taking up the question of foreign language newspapers, Mr. Rogers said: "Fortunately, publications printed in the language of our enemies are in many cases solving the problem for themselves, but there is no telling how far we ultimately may have to go in order to thoroughly stamp out their insidious propaganda."

L. B. Palmer, manager of the association, spoke at considerable length on the question of postal legislation as affecting the newspapers. He said the public would suffer as a result of the application of the zone rate. He also expressed the opinion that it would not be necessary for the government to fix a price on printed paper or any other commodity provided the war tax is wisely drawn and fairly administered.

## JOHN D. RYAN NAMED HEAD OF AIR WORK

Baker Order Clips Wings  
of Gen. Squier and  
Coffin.

(Continued from first page.)

becomes also the supreme executive agency. For proper results, both the power of execution and the responsibility must be concentrated in the same hands. The method of Mr. Ryan's appointment would seem to accomplish this result."

**Ryan Accepts Place.**  
It transpired that President Wilson and Secretary Baker decided upon Mr. Ryan yesterday, and calling him to Washington, obtained his acceptance of the directorship of production, Mr. Stettinius, who was favored by several members of the cabinet, made it clear that he could not undertake the task unless he were relieved of a great part of his duties as assistant secretary of war, and this Mr. Baker was unwilling to do.

Mr. Ryan will possess dual functions. He will be not only director of production, but chairman of the aircraft board. The latter institution is advisory on questions of production to the signal corps, as Mr. Ryan as its chairman will be adviser to himself as director of production.

**More "Kicked Upstairs."**  
The reorganization was hurriedly conceived, and its precise scope has not been established. Mr. Baker himself was exceedingly vague on the subject, his vagueness being generally attributed to a desire to kick officials upstairs without hurting their feelings.

As in the previous departmental reorganizations, officers are not removed for incapacity, but are given new duties. Gen. Squier, for example, remains head of the signal corps, and, therefore, nominally in authority over the production and operation of aircraft. But it is specifically stated that he will have nothing to do henceforth with the "administration of signals."

Howard Coffin resigned from the chairmanship of the aircraft board a fortnight ago, when the storm over the breakdown of the airplane program had reached its height. Acceptance of his resignation has never been announced, but is now taken for granted in view of Mr. Baker's statement that Mr. Coffin agrees to be replaced by Mr. Ryan and will resign.

**Qualifications of Ryan.**  
Whether Mr. Ryan possesses the requisite experience of manufacturing to carry out the aircraft production program remains to be seen. He has been identified with the Anaconda and other copper companies and is the foremost figure in the copper field, being known variously as the head of the copper trust and the copper king. He has been associated with Henry P. Davison in the war council of the Anaconda and has been much in Washington in connection with this work.

It is as an organizer and promoter that Mr. Ryan has won his reputation for doing large things in a large way. His Anaconda mining company, of which he is now president, absorbed the Amalgamated copper interests, making the concern the largest in the copper mining world. He organized the Montana Power company which constructed the dams at Great Falls, Mont., now furnishing power for nearly all the industries of the state.

**He's a Democrat.**  
While identified with Montana, he spends the greater part of his time in New York. He is a leading figure in Wall street. In politics he is a Democrat and has been a power in Montana politics for years.

The reports on the airplane situation prepared by the Snowden Marshall committee and by Assistant Secretaries Crowell and Stettinius were not made public. President Wilson decided

## YOO HOO! O, Skinny! Look What This 15 Year Old High School Kid Did! Kin You Beat It?



Meredith Weck  
HANSON PHOTO

Meredith Weck of 715 Aldine avenue, 15 years old, a pupil of Senn High school, shattered all records for sales of Liberty bonds by pupils yesterday, and incidentally placed his own school in the city lead by selling \$100,000 worth to Bliss & Laughlin of 1085 West Jackson boulevard. His total sales amount to \$104,760. The school race has been between Senn and Lane schools, the Senn total now being \$286,000.

that the less said about the shortcomings of the past the better. What he hopes for is a measure of success that will wipe out the unfortunate impression created by the failure of the old organization to produce the advertised results.

The administration was greatly wrought up over the majority report of the senate committee on military affairs, which severely scored the signal corps and the aircraft board for the collapse of the program, criticized the administration for deceiving the people into believing that hundreds of airplanes were being completed and shipped abroad and proposed the institution of one man control of production.

**Chamberlain Is Upheld.**  
Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate committee, predicted that the report of conditions made by his committee would be substantiated by any other report that adhered to the truth, and this turned out to be the case. The report of the Marshall committee supported the findings of the majority of the senate committee and recommended a reorganization under one man control.

The Marshall committee was appointed by the president, and both Mr. Marshall and Mr. McNab, the majority of the committee, are Democrats and staunch administration supporters. Their findings, therefore, could not be charged to political bias, and administration supporters charged in the case of the senate committee report.

## CREEL EXPLAINS MASSES CASE FROM THE STAND

Swears He Never Ap-  
proved June Issue, as  
Rogers Testified.

(Continued from first page.)

New York, April 24.—George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, took the witness stand today in the trial of Max Eastman, editor of The Masses, and others connected with the publication who are accused of obstructing the draft law.

Testifying regarding statements made on the stand by one of the defendants, C. Merrill Rogers, who was the paper's business manager, Creel controverted Rogers' assertions that during a conversation between the two men Creel had approved the writings contained in the issue of June, 1917.

Rogers had gone to Washington, the defendant a few days ago testified, to submit the contents of the magazine to Creel, then at the head of the censorship board and Creel had found nothing objectionable.

**Had No Authority.**  
Creel testified today that he told Rogers at that interview that there was no law which gave him the authority to pass on the contents, but that it was for the department of justice to determine whether its character was objectionable. Creel swore that he told Rogers that the whole tone of the magazine was not in accordance with the spirit of the law, in his opinion.

Cross-examined, Creel conceded that Rogers had manifested a desire on the part of the editors to make their publication thoroughly acceptable to the government.

Some months before America entered the war, Creel said, he himself had contributed an article to The Masses. Asked whether he had received the impression from Rogers that the paper was pursuing an anti-conscription policy, Creel said Rogers indicated no such attitude during the interview.

**He Knew Eastman.**  
Because of his acquaintance with Max Eastman, former editor of The Masses and one of the defendants, and because he held him and the other editors in high repute, Creel continued he had been anxious to have them assume a proper attitude toward America's war program.

The visit of Rogers to Creel, the former declared in his recent testimony, was made at the suggestion of Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, who was anxious that an advertisement she had submitted on behalf of "The World Patriots" should receive the government's approval before it should appear in The Masses. This advertisement included a pledge for applicants to sign, reading: "I will not kill nor help to kill my fellowmen." Creel, testifying today on this point, said he told Rogers that he believed the advertisement "epitomized treason," but

then he had not the authority to forbid its publication.

**Expected Change in Policy.**

Before Rogers left Washington, Creel said, the defendant gave him to understand that The Masses' policy would be changed.

"I told Rogers," Creel concluded, "that it was the duty of every publication to accept the war as a fact, to fight fair, if it must fight, and not try to break the purpose of America by opposing its will."

As the witness passed the table where the defendants were sitting Max Eastman rose and shook hands with Creel, and the two walked to the door where they talked for a few minutes before Creel departed.

Howard Brubaker, artist and editor, who formerly was a contributing editor to The Masses, said that after America entered the war his own writings which he contributed to The Masses were in support of vigorous prosecution of the war, and that this attitude met with no objection by Eastman and his associates. He read to the jury several of his articles published in The Masses which favored the war.

## Spain Again Troublesome on Pershing Shipments

Washington, D. C., April 24.—Difficulties again have arisen in the operation of the economic agreement between the United States and Spain.

It was learned tonight that because of delays in the licensing of shipments from Spain to the American forces in France steps have been taken to restrict temporarily at least the movement of American products released for export to Spain.

The recent change in the Spanish cabinet is believed to be responsible for the trouble, and officials here hope to have a satisfactory understanding reached soon through negotiations.

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Gabardines and Serges  
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Prices—\$30 to \$70.  
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**FOR INSTANCE:**

Cashier Packing Company operates 28 Pierce-Arrow trucks in twelve different cities. They render equally satisfactory service in Chicago, Omaha, Des Moines, New York, Philadelphia, Fall River, Passaic, Norfolk, Memphis, Birmingham, Salt Lake City and Los Angeles.

The inspection service in all these cities helps materially in attaining maximum efficiency.

Pierce-Arrow owners are always enthusiastic about the service rendered to them. We are in daily receipt of letters expressing this satisfaction.

**FOR INSTANCE:**

Harry Manaster & Son, write us: "We are very glad to speak a good word for your magnificent product. We are operating at the present time two Pierce-Arrows—a 3-ton which has been in service over two years and a 5-ton purchased in March 1917. These two trucks have been operating constantly since they were purchased and are always on the job."

"We also wish to compliment you upon your very complete service station for the benefit of the Pierce-Arrow motor truck owners and on your semi-monthly system of inspection."

This policy, together with the quality and dependability of Pierce-Arrow trucks make it a pleasure to recommend them and the Pierce-Arrow service."



It is rare indeed when we receive a letter written in any other spirit.

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Pleading 28 Acres "Prairie Sod"  
in Chicago TODAY for Gardens  
With a \$250 "Feeny" on a "Ford"

Go and See It Today  
Doing Four Horse Farm Work at East 9th  
St. and Western Avenue or call or address  
FARMERS TRACTOR COMPANY for a  
catalog with copy of Guarantee for a  
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The Chicago Territory and on  
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Write on your letterhead to The  
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If you haven't bought Liberty Bonds yet, do it to-day; they're easy to pay for



## \$300,000,000 LIBERTY PLEDGE IN 7TH DISTRICT

### Illinois Outside Chicago Is Over Top; Iowa's Job Done.

In the big financial drive against Berlin the forces of liberty took all the points yesterday. The score follows: Illinois, outside of Cook county, went over the top.

Iowa has subscribed its quota officially and the first payments on \$71,000,000 are in the hands and reported to the federal reserve bank.

The seventh federal reserve district passed the \$300,000,000 mark. Honor flags have been given to 2,299 towns in the district for subscribing their quotas.

Downtown Chicago banks have sold nearly \$70,000,000 in Liberty bonds since the opening of the drive. Employees of western railroads have subscribed for \$37,552,650 in bonds.

Plans for the Parade. Everything is ready for big Liberty day parade tomorrow afternoon and night. Secretary McAdoo on Sunday.

Tomorrow afternoon's parade will start with 150 mounted police. Following in the order named will be the "jacks" band, 800 policemen, Liberty loan officials, school sections, cadets and students, junior jacks, high school teachers, professional women's organizations, trade teams, flying squadrons, ward and district organizations, women workers, 1,600 letter carriers, foreign language division, and the United States Marine corps. There will be many bands and floats.

Arrange for McAdoo Visit. Secretary McAdoo's visit to Chicago on Sunday will be his first since the last Liberty loan, when he opened the campaign with a speech at Orchestra hall. From his train he will be driven to the Art Institute and will award the prizes to the newspaper artists for the best drawings, cartoons, and photographs. The meeting at the Auditorium theater will begin at 5:30 p. m. and the only reserved seats will be the boxes and the stage seats. Miss Grace Dixon will have the honor of the entertainment of Mrs. McAdoo.

Seventh District Advances. Within a few days the seventh federal reserve district will be over the top. Illinois, outside of Cook county, was officially recorded with more than 90 per cent of its quota before Herman Gifford, director of sales for the state, announced it had gone over the top. Approximately 71 per cent of the quota of the entire district is officially subscribed and the total amount is \$300,779,709. There are 1,351,407 subscribers. The figures for the district are:

Subscribers	Amount	Pct. of Quota
Cook county	\$195,483	\$7,937,350 54
Illinois, out.		
Adams	212,391	47,570,800 90
Idaho	161,813	34,238,300 64
Iowa	303,863	71,081,750 100
Michigan	179,074	45,972,500 81
Wisconsin	127,733	33,970,000 78

Reports from the downtown Chicago banks showed that the loan is progressing favorably in the city. The figures represent subscriptions by the banks themselves, by their customers, and those turned in to them by the Liberty loan collectors.

Figures from the Banks.	
The Illinois Trust and Savings bank is leading with a total of \$1,000,000.	
Following are the figures, showing the amounts cleared through the banks from the beginning of the drive, where the total is more than \$1,000,000:	
Illinois Trust & Sav. 5,892	\$2,381,473
Cent. & Com'l Nat'l	
C. & C. Tr. & Sav.	
and Hilbertson	988 10,200,000
First Nat'l & First	
Tr. & Savings	14,219 9,545,000
Merch. Loan & Trust	3,220 7,116,450
Central Trust	3,425 3,338,000
Union Trust	4,093 1,875,250
Nat'l of the Republic	1,174 1,844,700
Northern Trust	3,377 1,711,050
Greenbaum Sons	2,732 1,710,500
W. Dearborn Tr. & S.	2,284 1,690,750
Harris Trust & Sav.	3,496 1,452,750
State Bank of Chgo.	3,048 1,417,350
Foreman Bros.	3,316 1,228,350
National City	2,694 1,097,750

Shocks for Potsdam. Among the day's subscriptions were: American Steel and Wire company \$529,000; Rich Tool company 200,000; S. W. Strass & Co. 150,000; Sinclair Oil Refining company 100,000; Bliss & Laughlin 100,000; Bowman Dairy company 100,000; National Life Insurance company 100,000; Interstate Iron and Steel company 100,000; S. Karpen & Bros. 85,000; Messrs. A. Fatten 50,000; Consumers company 50,000; The Fair 35,000; Gage Bros. & Co. 30,000; Packard Motor Car company 30,000.

Director Gifford is impressing on the Liberty loan workers that the desire of the government is not to merely over the top, but away beyond it.

### MADDOO RESENTS INTRODUCTION AS NEXT PRESIDENT

Albuquerque, N. M., April 25.—"A Democrat doesn't look any better to me than a Republican," said Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo here this afternoon. He made the statement in refusing to address a party of prominent Democrats after his Liberty loan speech here tonight. "I am on this trip to sell Liberty bonds, not to play politics. I have three jobs in the service. I think more of them than politics."

Later the chairman of a Liberty loan meeting in introducing Mr. McAdoo spoke of him as possibly the next president of the United States. Mr. McAdoo took caustic exception to the remark, and addressing the audience repudiated the assertion, declaring he is not playing politics, but selling bonds, adding: "We need the bonds to win the war."

## AMERICAN OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—The American casualty list published today by the war department contained forty-three names and included that of only one officer. The casualties were divided as follows:

Killed in action..... 6  
Died of wounds..... 11  
Died of disease..... 1  
Severely wounded..... 19  
Slightly wounded..... 13

The names are:

KILLED IN ACTION.  
Sergeant Joshua K. Broadhead.  
Sergeant Orville G. Fuller.  
Corporal Frank P. Gordon.

PRIVATES.  
Chas. W. Foote, Roger Wilson.  
Feliz M. Oliva.

DIED OF WOUNDS.  
Corporal Frank D. Brooks.  
Wagoner John C. Burwell.  
Private Charlie B. Knutson.

DIED OF DISEASE.  
Sergeant James A. Mulligan.

PRIVATES.  
Giuseppe Baldi, Ora N. Tidd,  
Clarence Bashaw, John N. Tweten,  
Leroy Cook, Winifred R. Vaux,  
Donald H. Mann, Karl Wagner,  
Ben Newell, John H. Weston.

SEVERELY WOUNDED.  
Corporal Vinal B. Rideout.

PRIVATES.  
Steve Adams, Thomas Morrison,  
H. Desrochers, Louis H. Palmer,  
J. W. Geminiski, Garrard Stillings,  
W. E. Loper, Carl L. Witham,  
E. H. Monahan.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.  
Lieut. Renville Wheat.  
Battalion Sergeant Maj. Joseph E. Houseworth Jr.  
Sergeant Charles W. Cockrell.  
Corporal Arthur D. Mulrhead.  
Bugler Frederick D. Hurrell.  
Bugler Earl H. Ramage.

PRIVATES.  
Walter E. Cheever, Gaze Guemay,  
R. E. Crowell, Antony Kowalczyk,  
John Crowley, John R. Stoddard,  
William J. Graham.

### BY GOVERNOR AND MAYOR

Proclamations Issued for Observance of Liberty Day in State and City.

MAYOR THOMPSON issued the following proclamation yesterday, declaring tomorrow afternoon a holiday and urging the citizens to support the Liberty loan.

Whereas, The president of the United States has officially designated Friday, April 26, as Liberty day, and has called upon the people of the nation to honor this day by discontinuing their daily duties in the afternoon and devoting themselves to public patriotic observance in furtherance of the sale of third Liberty loan bonds; and

Whereas, It is the duty and obligation of communities and citizens of this republic to render undivided allegiance to their government and give it unstinted financial aid, and to respond to the call of the president in every situation where the welfare of the nation is involved and support is needed; and

Whereas, The city council of the city of Chicago has, by passing resolutions, recognized the significance of the observance of the day in question by the municipality;

Therefore, I, William Hale Thompson, mayor of the city of Chicago, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby declare and proclaim the afternoon of Friday, April 26, a holiday in this city, in accord with the purposes proclaimed by the president of the United States; and all departments of the city government except those that must remain open for the transaction of necessary business, are hereby ordered closed at 1 o'clock p. m. and the citizens of Chicago are earnestly appealed to unite and exert their energy and enthusiasm in doing every thing in their power to give patriotic aid to the cause of the government and the sale of Liberty bonds, that the honor of Chicago may be upheld, and its generosity and love for country liberally demonstrated through the over-subscription of its allotment of third Liberty loan bonds.

W. HALE THOMPSON, Mayor.  
Chicago, April 24.

### U. S. FINISHES 'WORST ENGINE OF DESTRUCTION'

Philadelphia, Pa., April 24.—"The greatest engine of destruction that has yet been produced in artillery by the munitions factories on the Delaware river tomorrow morning."

This statement by Samuel M. Vauclain, vice president and general manager of the Baldwin Locomotive works, who has won the sobriquet of "gunsmith of America," is the official announcement that America's supergun is ready.

No Details Given.  
Washington, D. C., April 24.—Naval authorities here refused to comment on the Baldwin Locomotive company's announcement concerning the big gun produced there. It is known to be a very powerful weapon, but all details are withheld because of information they might provide the enemy.

BOY MAY DIE FROM BARN FALL.  
Charles Mathews, 11 years old, 6033 Indiana avenue, was probably fatally injured when he fell from a barn last at the rear of 5066 Prairie avenue while playing last night.

**ENOZ KILLS**

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### HEROES

Chicago Flyer Killed in France and Sergeant Wounded.



JAMES MARQUARDT.  
CHARLES F. WILSON.

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### KEEP ON THE JOB, M'ADDOO ASKS OF LOAN WORKERS

"Don't Stop When Quotas Are Filled," Is Plea Sent Out.

Washington, D. C., April 24.—Another plea for local campaign committees not to stop working after communities reach their Liberty loan subscription quotas went forth today from Secretary McAdoo, prompted by recurring reports that workers in some towns are satisfied with 100 per cent records.

"If we stop fighting when we have reached the minimum of the Liberty loan," said the secretary in a statement, "we are not comparably sustaining our sons in France, who are fighting for the minimum but for the maximum of America's rights and world liberty."

\$5,000,000,000 Is Sought.  
At the rate the country is subscribing this week the loan will be slightly over-subscribed, but treasury officials are hoping not for a slight over-subscription but for a total of at least \$5,000,000,000.

The aggregate of reports up to the opening of business today is \$1,790,478,150, which is \$122,000,000 more than the total announced last night.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis federal reserve districts were officially reported tonight as having subscribed 101 and 102 per cent, respectively, of their quotas, and headquarters recognized the claim of the St. Louis district of having gone over the top first.

Reports by Districts.  
By districts, subscriptions and quota percentages are as follows:

District	Subscriptions	Per cent
Minneapolis	\$168,441,390	102
St. Louis	\$32,816,000	101
Kansas City	108,425,450	79
Chicago	388,629,700	67
Dallas	25,871,350	66
San Francisco	17,260,900	65
Boston	14,654,300	62
Philadelphia	125,560,000	54
Cleveland	164,236,950	54
New York	444,483,450	49
Richmond	28,720,450	48
Atlanta	17,771,190	34

Sims Appeals to Navy.  
A Liberty day message to the Amer-

The work of reclamation was divided into four divisions by the physician, namely, reconstruction, orthopedic and vocational education, and placement. It is necessary, he declared, to keep all this work under government control. "America has a big problem confronting it," he said, "for it has never had to deal with the discouraged, the despondent, the disabled, or the incapacitated. But everything possible must be done for the men who live through the present struggle."

### TWO-THIRDS PAID ON GERMAN LOAN, REICHSTAG TOLD

BERLIN, April 23, via Amsterdam, April 24.—Speaking on the first reading of the new taxation proposals in the reichstag today, Count von Roeder, secretary of the imperial treasury, said that \$2,750,000,000 of the \$4,225,000,000 subscribed to the eighth war loan already has been paid. Discussing the taxation policy of the government, the count pointed out that during the war the indirect taxation had been considerably lower than the direct taxation, and then continued: "In the forthcoming reconstruction of the imperial finances that matter, the imperial constitution, must not be fundamentally altered. A fundamental taxation division into direct and indirect taxes would at present be premature."

"We don't yet know the amount of indemnity we shall win. Our taxation legislation need not fear comparison with that of foreign countries. Great Britain's big taxation achievements show neither a new basis nor an organic reform. American war taxes represent merely random and variation. The success of our loan policy is attributable to a conscientious covering interest on imperial loans and to balancing the budget."

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## Liberty Lights

More than 8,000 city employees have bought bonds for a total of \$282,450. All but 14 per cent of the employees of the Rock Island railroad have subscribed for Liberty bonds of the third issue, and an appeal has gone out for the few left to subscribe on Liberty day. Nearly \$2,750,000 has been taken by about 40,000 employees. The Santa Fe is second among the western roads, with \$2,700,000; the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul third, with \$2,500,000, and the Northwestern next with \$2,450,000.

East Chicago, Ind., challenges any city of 50,000 inhabitants to equal its Liberty loan record. With a population of 35,000, it has 15,417 subscriptions to the loan, with a total of \$2,000,000. Lake county, in which East Chicago and Gary are situated, has subscribed \$5,160,500. Its quota is \$3,000,000.

Miss Agnes Media, a Slovenian by birth, came to America eleven years ago and got a job as cook. Her savings amount to \$2,800 and it all went into Liberty bonds yesterday. "I didn't buy in the first two loans," she said. "I didn't know about the Liberty bonds before."

Sales amounting to \$9,550 were made last night at the performance of "The Unbeliever," the moving picture spectacle being given at the Auditorium under the auspices of the United States Marine corps by the thirty young women in charge of Miss Polly Chase and Miss Mary Marr.

The total for the booth at the Morrison hotel is \$65,500. Of that amount Harry Moir has subscribed \$30,000 and the employees of the hotel \$16,000.

Of all the booths in Chicago, the Liberty loan booth in the federal reserve lobby led last night, according to the claim set up by Mrs. G. A. Bedell in charge. The total to date is \$174,950.

Admiral Sims, commander in chief of the United States naval forces in European waters, was transmitted by Secretary Daniels today to all navy ships and stations.

"It is hoped," said the message, "that on Liberty day the navy will not let the consciousness of duty well down upon the occasion of former loans cause it to relax its efforts to make the present loan an overwhelming success."

Gaining in New York.  
New York, April 24.—Total subscriptions filed with the federal reserve bank of New York today amounted to \$443,483,450. This was a gain of \$26,709,500 over Tuesday.

A Liberty day message to the Amer-

"Men of America, wake up! This is no time to let George do it!" was a plea of George Le Roy T. Steward, in a call for support of the third Liberty loan at the annual banquet of the Men's Wear association at the Hotel La Salle last night. The bond subscription was also advocated by Maj. G. P. Morton of the Canadian army. "My message to you is that we will hold that western line until you can get your boys there to help," he said, "for it is up to the United States to put the final touch to the war."

Subscriptions from fraternal organizations reported yesterday are: The Royal League.....\$40,000  
Loyal American Life Insurance Co. and employees.....27,500  
Modern Woodmen of America (Cook county camps).....15,000  
Knights and Ladies of the Macabees, subordinate units.....25,000  
The Columbia Circle.....6,500  
North American Union.....10,000  
Independent Order of Odd Fellows, subordinate councils.....10,000  
Order of Mutual Protection.....6,800  
Members of the Royal League.....6,000  
Independent Order of Vikings.....6,000

Every one of the 324 employees of the Chicago Heights branch of the Inland Steel company has subscribed for bonds. The employees of the Chicago offices also have a record of 100 per cent loyal.

Among the Liberty loan parades was that of the children of the Healy school, 156 miles southwest of Chicago, the school reported increased sales as a result of the demonstration.

Following a demonstration last night in the Liberty loan booth at the North American restaurant \$3,500 worth of bonds were sold, sending the total for the booth to \$12,000.

Guests of the Rensselaer cafe at Broadway and Diversey boulevard subscribed for upwards of \$4,000 worth of Liberty loan bonds last night.

### Austrian Powder Plants Destroyed by Explosions

LONDON, April 24.—German newspapers received at Zurich say that two large powder factories at Glazebach, near Salzburg, 156 miles southwest of Vienna, have been destroyed, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Switzerland. The explosions which are believed to have been caused by incendiaries, are said to have resulted in heavy casualties.

SUIT AGAINST C. A. A. NONSUITED.  
A suit to collect \$546 from the Illinois Athletic Club for eighty-four chairs furnished its



## 'FREE SPEECH' IN SPY BILL RAISES DEBATE

Gregory Aid Says Slippery Tongues Are the Worst to Handle.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)  
Washington, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—The department of justice, it was disclosed today, persuaded the conference committee to eliminate the senate amendment to the espionage bill which provides that nothing in the act "should be construed as limiting the liberty or impairing the right of any individual to publish or speak what is true, with good motives and for justifiable ends."

When the conference report was submitted to the senate with this amendment, Senator Johnson of California denounced the action of the conferees, charging that it was a direct denial to the people of the right of free speech. Final action on the report was postponed until tomorrow.

**German Officers Letter.**  
In explaining action by the conference committee Senator Overman submitted a letter from Assistant Attorney General John Lord O'Brien, written at the request of the attorney general, asking that the amendment, known as the France amendment, be eliminated and stating that if left in it would hinder the department in its prosecutions in the field of propaganda in the country.

"The experience of the department justifies the conclusion," Mr. O'Brien's letter said, "that there is far more danger to the country in pro-German propaganda than there is in mere outspoken disloyal utterances. This propaganda rarely takes the shape of open abuse of the United States or open advocacy of the cause of Germany, and it is seldom, if ever, possible to prove that the propaganda has a German source—i. e., to prove that the financial source of it comes from a German source."

**Under False Motives.**  
On the contrary, this dangerous propaganda, of which there is a great deal in the country, on its face generally shows a motive entirely legitimate. "The espionage act has proved a fairly effective weapon against propaganda, and if amended as requested by the department by making attempts to obstruct justice and recruiting punishable, there is every reason to hope that it will be thoroughly effective. Its effectiveness for the purpose of killing propaganda, however, has come from the principle that motives prompting propaganda are irrelevant and that the intent of it is to be inferred from the natural and necessary effects of it."

"The previous referred to would make the question of motive not only relevant but essential and would introduce an element of proof which would greatly increase the difficulty of successful prosecution and greatly decrease the value of the espionage act as a deterrent of propaganda."

**Religious Pacifism Cited.**  
For example, the most dangerous type of propaganda used in this country is religious pacifism—opposition to the war on the ground that it is opposed to the word of God. This is the type of propaganda which was extensively used in weakening the Italian armistice.

"The statements used in it generally consist of quotations from the Bible and various interpretations thereof. Convictions against this type of propaganda are only possible where the motive is irrelevant and where the intent can be made to infer the intent from the natural effect of the propaganda."

**Slow Down War Work.**  
Another class of propaganda extensively used is that of slowing down production or opposing the war on the ground that this war is one between capitalists and the proletariat. This is the type of propaganda which produced the most serious results in Russia. It contains, however, assertions of fact on its face the motive is not reasonable, or where a reasonable motive exists it would be difficult to prove it.

"A third type of propaganda now appearing in the south is that affecting the status of the Negro in connection with the war."

**Free Speech Repudiated.**  
Asking the senate to reject the conference report because of elimination of the France amendment, Senator Johnson of California said:

"The right of free speech and free press is now for the first time repudiated by the congress of the United States. For the first time it is denied expression in the law. In a measure as drastic as this, what possible harm can there be in preserving a right to speak the truth with good motives and for justifiable ends, a right which always has existed in the United States?"

What a pity she doesn't know that Resinol Soap would clear her skin.

"She would be a pretty girl, if it weren't for that pimply, blotchy complexion. But the regular use of Resinol Soap, aided at first by a little Resinol Lotion, would probably make it clear, fresh and charming. If a poor skin is your handicap, begin using Resinol Soap and see how quickly it improves."

Resinol Soap and Resinol Lotion are sold by all druggists. For free sample of each, write to Dept. 9-B, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

## HONORED

Chicago Salvation Army Workers Commended for Bravery on American Front.



Ensign Violet Williams—Gertrude Symmonds

Gertrude Symmonds and Ensign Violet Williams, two Chicago Salvation army workers, have been commended for bravery on the American front, together with two other workers. All left America on March 18 and were sent immediately into front line relief work. Miss Symmonds is a daughter of Commandant Symmonds, stationed in point of service in America. Her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Shirley, began Salvation army work fifty years ago.

## FIVE WOMEN IN NET, SUSPECTED AS DISLOYALISTS

Twelve men and five women, suspected of being disloyalists, captured in a raid at 9128 Houston avenue, South Chicago, were taken to the federal building yesterday for questioning. The house has been under surveillance for some time. Hinton G. Clabaugh of the bureau for investigation, refused to discuss the case.

Four men were arrested by federal agents in the saloon of Herman Goedecke, 6800 Cottage Grove avenue. They are reported to have conversed volubly in German. Mr. Goedecke hearing and understanding. He called James O'Brien aside and asked him to notify Mr. Clabaugh's office. The arrests followed before the four had finished their beer. Each man carried a hand satchel. Operatives refused to discuss the reason for the arrests.

## DENY CHARGES THAT U. S. FAILS TO CURB ALIENS

Gregory and Aid Point to Convictions in Senate Body Testimony.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)  
Washington, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—Charges of witnesses before the senate military affairs committee that the department of justice has been inactive and impotent in prosecuting violators of the government's war measure were denied today by Attorney General Gregory and John Lord O'Brien, his special assistant in charge of war prosecutions.

Mr. O'Brien pointed to more than 3,800 convictions for violation of government war measures as evidence that the department of justice has not been idle. He listed these prosecutions as follows:  
Violations of draft law, 2,455 convictions and 181 acquittals.  
Violations of espionage act, 225 convictions with average sentences of six years, 17 acquittals, 324 cases pending.  
Threats against the president, 23 convictions and 2 acquittals.  
Under general conspiracy statute, 90 convictions and 11 acquittals.  
Violations of other sections of the penal code, 133 convictions and 79 acquittals, with average sentence of four and a half years.

**Cites Specific Cases.**  
Among specific cases cited by Mr. O'Brien were the conviction of the Socialist candidate for governor in Minnesota and his sentence to five years at Fort Leavenworth; the trial of more than 100 I. W. W. members at Chicago, and the conviction of the Hindu conspirators in San Francisco. The indictment of Mrs. Rosa Pastor Stokes at Kansas City and the trial of editors of the "Masses" at New York, were other activities of the department mentioned by Mr. O'Brien.

Attorney General Gregory made specific reply to charges made before the senate committee by Norman H. White, a dollar a year employee of the military intelligence section. White testified that there were nearly 50,000 enemy aliens in New York who had declined to have their fingerprints taken and that nothing is being done to register or fingerprint these aliens. The attorney general branded this statement as not only false but nonsense. White also testified that he could cover the committee table with evidence on addition cases in which nothing had been done.

**Takes Slap at White.**  
"The United States attorney at New York informs the department," the attorney general said, "that White has presented to his office but two cases. One of these was a case which had already been thoroughly investigated and found to be without merit. In the other case White recently submitted a memorandum and agreed to produce papers in support thereof which he had not done at the time he appeared before the committee."

"False rumors and statements of the variety made by White," the attorney general added, "have been so common that the department cannot be expected categorically to deny all of them. In the present instance unusual prominence was given to White's statement before the military affairs committee and it is felt that if uncontradicted these unjustifiable statements inevitably would produce quiet and discontent."

## HIGHLAND PARK WAR PLOT TURNS OUT FAMILY ROW

Mysterious Message That Stirs Village Is Explained.

Highland Park's war plot blew up yesterday and the long expected Hun holocaust proved to be nothing more dangerous than the loud explosion of a family row.  
For four weeks patriotic citizens of the suburb have been conducting a still hunt for German propagandists. Hinton G. Clabaugh of the department of justice, on the strength of representations brought to his office, ordered a thorough inquiry.

**Paragraph Starts Fear.**  
The first suspicion of a plot came with the publication of the following paragraph in the Highland Park Press on March 28:

"Thirty years ago, the 23d of April, a baby girl, Alice Elizabeth, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kurtz of Milwaukee. The baby lived fourteen days, when she passed away, leaving Mr. and Mrs. Kurtz childless."

A half dozen citizens picked up the newspaper the night of its issue and all reached the same conclusion. It was a notice of some new outrage that the Huns were planning. Similar paragraphs, they remembered to have heard, had been published before the blowing up of the Lusitania and prior to other debacles hatched by Teuton devilishness.

**Key Is Discovered.**  
"It's a German message in code," was the decision of the investigators, but the key had not been found until last night. It was furnished by Mrs. Fred Macchett of Highland Park. "I sent it in to serve notice on a woman named Mrs. William Grassie of Derby, N. Y., that she is not my daughter, as she believes herself to be. I told her

## CHICAGO WILL GO OVER THE TOP

BY THOMAS E. WILSON, President of Wilson & Co.

EVERYBODY who knows Chicago and Chicago people knows that when the final returns come in on the third Liberty loan Chicago will not only be away over the top but will have made a top of her own.

The huge number of individual subscriptions shows the public is backing up the boys "over there" as individuals—and that in itself is a sign of the healthiest kind of patriotism. The Liberty loan is not a charity. It is a duty. It is a duty that pays dividends. Nobody is asked to give anything whatsoever to the government. We are asked to lend—to lend all we can—and the government will pay us interest on the loan and pay the money back, too.

The Liberty bond that represents a sacrifice is the most valuable of all. It is a badge of honor in the home where it is owned. It is as significant as a service star.

I would surprise her one of these days. She married a Scotch gardener against my wishes and because my husband's relatives wanted her to. I am no plotter. I just wanted the notice in the paper where she could read it, for she takes the paper. I did not put the notice in any other newspapers.

"My name thirty years ago was Mrs. Joseph Kurtz. My baby died and then Alice Elizabeth in its place. I never learned the deception myself until she was 13 or 14 years old. Then I learned it from some letters my husband had. He is dead now and so is Alice Elizabeth's mother. The girl never knew until she read the paper, if she has read it, that she was not my own daughter."

**CAPTAIN'S CASHIER ROBBERED.**  
Miss Katherine Dwyer was counting the cash at the California cafeteria at 23 South Wabash avenue yesterday afternoon preparatory to turning over the receipts to her relief, Miss Catherine Kavanagh, when a man who sat near the cashier's desk sprang up, grabbed \$23.25, and rushed out the door.

## ILLNESS OF ONE AGAIN DELAYS CASE OF 1131 W. W.

Because Ben Schraeger, one of the I. W. W. defendants, was ill at his home yesterday, the trial of the 113 defendants was "off" for the day. A serious attack of the grip showed indications of developing into pneumonia, according to the report of two physicians who examined him.

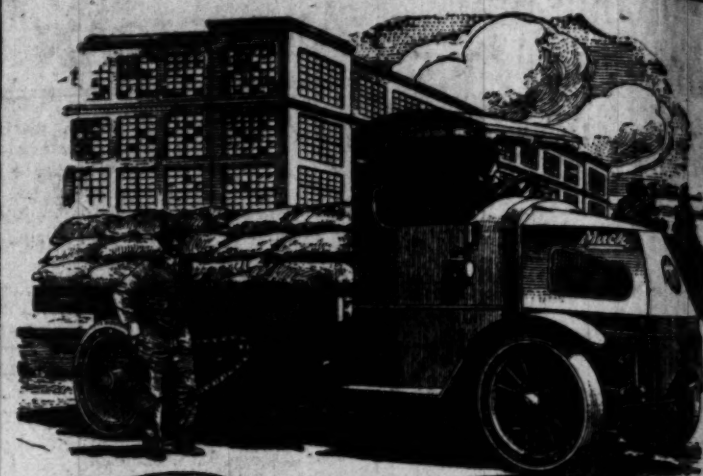
Unless he is able to be present today it is planned to give him a separate trial and so stop further delay. Schraeger, out on bond, has been attending the trial daily and working at night, and the strain has been too much. Schraeger, a Pole by birth, is an expert draftsman and mechanical engineer. When he was indicted his employers declared that it was "inconceivable" that he could be an I. W. W. However, he admitted that he had been a member for eight years and has been active in translating I. W. W. literature.

The eighty-eight members of the I. W. W. not out on bail were given both dinner and supper at the federal building yesterday at a cost of \$100 in spite of the "vacation" from the trial. Three barbers were busy much of the day shaving them. The selection of a jury will be taken up again at 10 o'clock this morning.

## Crane Company Purchases Large New York Property

New York, April 24.—[Special.]—The Crane company of Chicago, manufacturers of steam valves and piping, purchased today the property on the west side of Park avenue from One Hundred and Thirty-fourth to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street for improvement with a plant, the nature of which they have not disclosed. The property taken has a frontage of 200 feet and is 90 feet deep.

**IOWA BANK IS KEPT UP.**  
Des Moines, Ia., April 24.—Two masked men, armed with shotguns, robbed the Bank of Valeria of \$2,000 in currency this afternoon and escaped in an automobile, according to word received by the police here. Valeria is fifteen miles northeast of Des Moines.



**Mack Trucks**  
**Prompt Delivery**

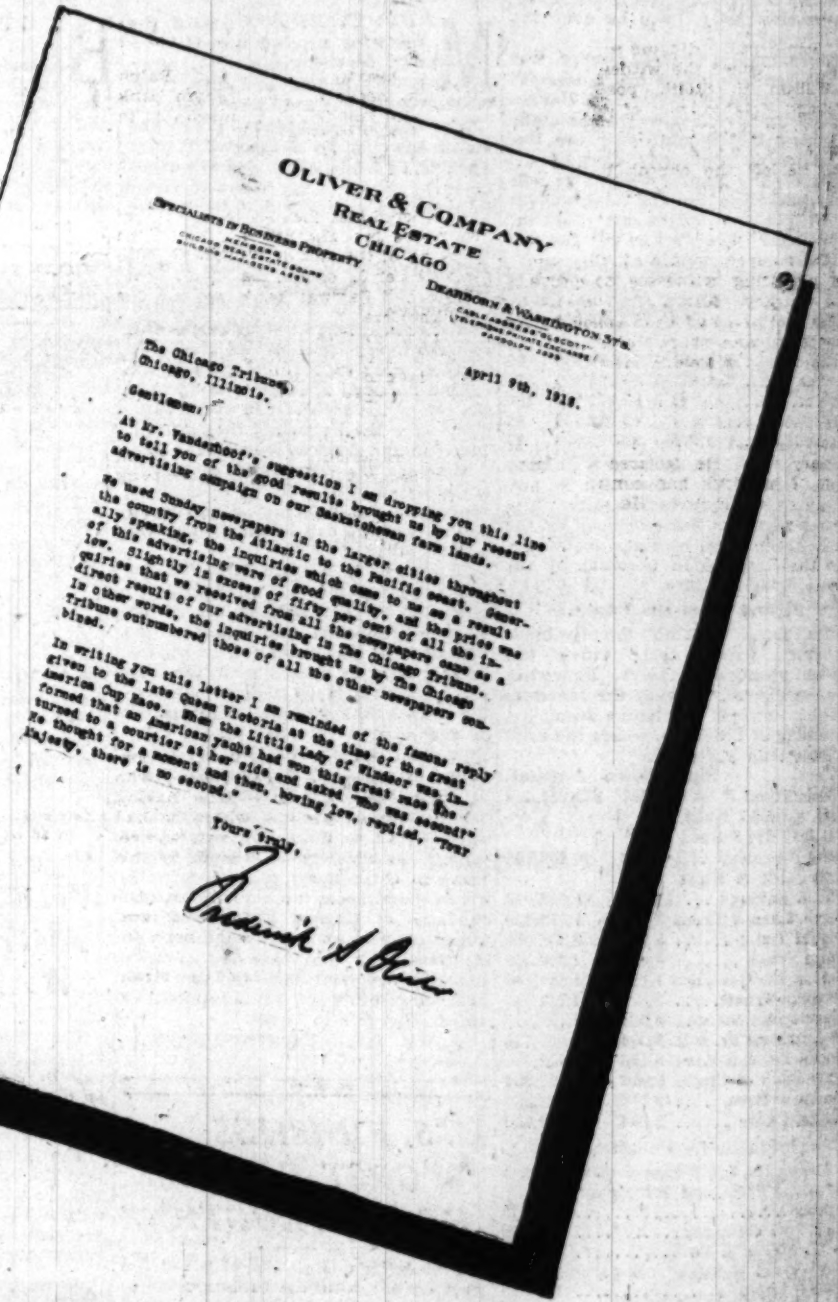
Get your orders in now for early delivery of Mack heavy duty trucks of 3½, 5½, 7½ tons.

**International Motor Co.**  
1808 S. Michigan Ave.

**DISCRIMINATING BUYERS FIND DISTINCTIVE ADVERTISING IN THE TRIBUNE**

As the Courtier said to Queen Victoria:  
"There is no second!"

—more inquiries from The Chicago Tribune than from all other papers from Atlantic to Pacific coast combined.



THAT other advertisers have experiences similar to that related by Oliver & Company in the above letter is indicated by the unanimity with which they select The Chicago Tribune to carry their advertising messages. Consider, for instance, these statistics of 1917 advertising as taken from the BOOK OF FACTS on the Chicago Territory and Chicago Newspaper advertising, recently published by The Tribune:

The Chicago Tribune is the only newspaper in the United States having a printed code of rules governing its censorship of financial advertising. This code of rules is printed in the BOOK OF FACTS. Write on your letterhead for copy and one will be mailed to you.



In 1917 The Chicago Tribune rejected one hundred thousand (100,000) agate lines of financial and real estate advertising,

BUT printed 25% more financial and real estate advertising than the next morning and Sunday paper,

AND printed 81% more financial and real estate advertising than the leading evening paper.

**The Chicago Tribune**  
The World's Greatest Newspaper  
(Trade Mark Registered)

\$2,000 IN SWOPE L GETS NO D

"Pros" and "tify Before cial as to

Pro-Swope and a in Chicago Heights oral building yeste hear testimony on of the Rev. J. Ban strified havoc in the forty pro-Swope w shaled before Lawr State commissione been anti-Swope. It is estimated th has spent about \$2 effort to learn wh Mr. Swope deliver anti-Swope or anti- settled yet. Co withholding his dec ent.

"Clotheslin mer Gov. Charles S for Mr. Swope. came to Chicago warned to 'keep of as the liquor quest He did for a long peace. He preached mon and trouble b "Mrs. Joseph En loonkeeper and church, was anger band's saloon was She said it was th week."

Frank Wagner, c government, testifi Teutonic accent. heard the pastor pr Red Cross. Mr. S Mr. Wegner hadn for a year excep "stirred up the tr Question

"The Rev. Mr. S ple couldn't get e that the ship ca rope to be worn s oldiers," Wagner e "Did you ever b for the United S asked Mr. Denoon. "Sometimes he di did not," replied th William H. St Chicago Heights, of the complaint former mayor and that he left the p pastor had refuse errant.

**Defense Cite**  
The defense co by producing wit the contrary. Mr. tified that she had Swope to take ch funds for "our boy did not," replied th William H. St Chicago Heights, of the complaint former mayor and that he left the p pastor had refuse errant.

**CLARK O SENAT HELD**

Jefferson City, Gardner tonight Clark, speaker o representatives, the tor to succeed Stone. The governor a the following tel "I have the b you appointment cancy caused by Stone. I hope of your accepta Gov. Gardner o that he had wir Lansing that he David R. Francis sia, to succeed formed the gover mept was relucta from his present

Clark Co Washington, I clal.]—"I am cor will make a stat This was the c Chas. Clark was The chief cons the decision is c ceator as speak Mr. Clark is co cratic speaker c kept the appoi in the opinion of election of a D appears impossib cause the Demo house is exceed

**USE PO TAKEN WITH**

If you have distressing you day pass with It possesses most active form. It is itching skin stubborn and Eczema. It ac bring grate Sold everyw write to Emer West 47th St. Urge your clearer, better Poalman Soap, Advertisem



## \$2,000 INQUIRY IN SWOPE LOYALTY GETS NO DECISION

"Pros" and "Antis" Testify Before U. S. Official as to Pastor.

Pro-Swope and anti-Swope factions in Chicago Heights flocked to the federal building yesterday to give and hear testimony on the recent sermon of the Rev. J. Bannan Swope, which stirred havoc in the village. About forty pro-Swope witnesses were marshaled before Lewis F. Mason, United States commissioner, against some half dozen anti-Swope.

It is estimated that the government has spent about \$2,000 to date in an effort to learn whether the sermon Mr. Swope delivered on March 3 was anti-liquor or anti-American. And it isn't settled yet, Commissioner Mason withholding his decision for the present.

"Clothesline Scrap." "It's a clothesline scrap," said former Gov. Charles S. Deneen, attorney for Mr. Swope. "When the pastor came to Chicago Heights he was warned to 'keep off the grass' as far as the liquor question was concerned. He did for a long time and there was peace. He preached one prohibition sermon and trouble began."

"Mrs. Joseph Erhart, wife of a saloonkeeper and attendant at the church, was angered because her husband's saloon was closed on Sunday. She said it was the best day of the week."

Frank Wagner, chief witness for the government, testified with a strong Teutonic accent. He said he had never heard the pastor preach in favor of the Red Cross. Mr. Swope testified that Mr. Wegner hadn't been to church for a year except on the day he "stirred up the trouble."

Question of Food. "The Rev. Mr. Swope said that people couldn't get enough to eat here, that our ships carried grain to Europe to be brewed into liquor for the soldiers," Wagner testified.

"Did you ever hear Mr. Swope pray for the United States government?" asked Mr. Deneen.

"Sometimes he did and sometimes he did not," replied the witness. William H. Stolte, postmaster of Chicago Heights, one of the signers of the complaint against the pastor, former mayor and city treasurer, said that he left the church because the pastor had refused to assist the government.

Defense Cites Patriotism. The defense countered this charge by producing witnesses to prove to the contrary. Mrs. J. L. Johnson testified that she had been asked by Mr. Swope to take charge of a drive for funds for "our boys in the army." When Mr. Swope took the stand he testified that his family had been in the United States 150 years and that ancestors had fought in the revolutionary war. He declared that members of his flock had contributed liberally to war funds. He wore a Liberty loan button.

He insisted that his sermon was "merely a temperance plea."

## CLARK OFFERED SENATE POST HELD BY STONE

Jefferson City, Mo., April 24.—Gov. Gardner tonight tendered to Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives, the appointment as senator to succeed the late William J. Stone.

The governor announced he had sent the following telegram to Clark: "I have the honor of tendering to you appointment as senator to fill vacancy caused by death of Senator Stone. I hope to have early advice of your acceptance."

Gov. Gardner on Monday announced that he had wired Secretary of State Lansing that he would like to appoint David R. Francis, ambassador to Russia, to succeed Stone. Lansing informed the governor that the government was reluctant to release Francis from his present post.

Clark Considers Offer.

Washington, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—"I am considering the offer and will make a statement tomorrow."

This was the only comment Speaker Champ Clark would make tonight. The chief consideration entering into the decision is the election of a successor as speaker of the house. If Mr. Clark is convinced that a Democratic speaker can be elected he will accept the appointment to the senate, in the opinion of house leaders. If the election of a Democratic speaker appears impossible he will decline, because the Democratic majority in the house is exceedingly small.

## USE POSLAM—TAKE NO CHANCES WITH YOUR SKIN

If you have a skin trouble that is distressing you, do not let another day pass without using Poslam. It possesses healing energy in the most active and most concentrated form. It is the direct remedy for itching skin affections, particularly stubborn and virulent cases of Eczema. It acts like pacifying balm, bringing grateful and lasting relief. Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City. Urge your skin to become fresher, clearer, better by the daily use of Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam. —Advertisement.

## BOSS NO LONGER

"Czar of City Hall" Obtains License to Marry His Cashier.



FRED A. LUNDIN.

Fred A. Lundin, political boss, and chief adviser of Mayor Thompson, and Miss Agnes Carlson, cashier in one of his business enterprises, yesterday took out a

marriage license at Crown Point. Last night neither could be located and it was not established that a ceremony had been performed.

## GRAHAM SECRET TO BE BARED IN LORIMER CASE

How heavily Frank and Ralph Graham, heads of the Graham bank that failed last fall, were interested in the Marshall Ventilated Mattress company at the time of the closing of the institution may be learned today. Master in Chancery Louis J. Behan has ordered that the mattress company books be brought before him at the hearing of the suit of William G. Niblack, receiver of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank, against the stockholders.

During the hearing yesterday attorneys for the plaintiff pried into the financial condition of the mattress company, but they met with little success. At the time the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank failed it held several notes amounting to \$3,000, which were secured by mattress company stock.

Saul I. Ginsburg, president, secretary, treasurer, and general manager of the mattress company, took the witness stand, but was evasive.

Master Behan ruled that Ginsburg should appear in court this morning with the company's books.

## Archbishop Ireland Is Slightly Improved

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—The condition of Archbishop John Ireland, who today suffered a relapse after having returned from Florida, where he had recuperated from a breakdown, was reported as slightly improved by his physicians tonight.

The announcement stated that the aged prelate had improved by several hours of rest and expressed hope for his recovery. Physicians believe that the strain incident to the long trip from the south was largely responsible for the relapse.

## THIS MONSTER SEARCHLIGHT.

MANY times larger than any searchlight built before would flood the entire Western Front with a flow of light with blinding radiance.

Your Liberty Bonds—your dollars will help light the way to greater efforts on the part of Our Army and Our Allies in the trenches "over there."

Subscribe for your Liberty Bond today.

Buy the safest bond in the world with greater returns than less stable investments.



Third Liberty Loan Bonds Pay 4% Interest

Buy U.S. Government Bonds  
Third Liberty Loan

This Space Donated by National City Co. in the Cause of Liberty

## PLOT CAREFULLY LAID FOR ESCAPE OF NAVY CRAFTER

Points of Aid in the Great Lakes Food Fraud Are Disclosed.

"Some one deliberately let George Bowen out."

"Some one supplied him with clothes for disguise."

"Some one probably gave him a pass."

"Some one very likely met him outside the station gate."

With these statements the escape of the government's chief witness in the naval station food graft was summed up last night at the office of the commandant, Capt. William A. Moffett, was not there. It was said he had gone to a hospital in Chicago for a slight operation. It was admitted that 200 cities in the United States have been notified to look for "a very tall man."

Bowen is exceptionally tall, and the department feels that for this reason he cannot stay uncaught for long.

It was learned yesterday that Mrs. Bowen, about two weeks ago, sold an automobile belonging to her husband, getting about \$300 for it. This money may have been used in the escape. At least, it is felt by investigators that the sale of the car shows that the plans for the getaway had been made some time ago.

Trials Delayed.

Bowen was held in the brig with H. L. Horner and C. C. Molnar, both petty officers, as was Bowen. These two are still there facing court-martial proceedings. Officials at the Great Lakes station say that they were waiting and delaying at the request of civil prosecutors. The civil prosecutors say they have delayed at the request of Great Lakes officials.

A mass of evidence, collected "behind closed doors," has been prepared and sent to Washington. Many witnesses have testified before this secret inquiry board. It is understood that at one time more warrants were all but sworn out.

On good authority it was said yesterday that in the light of recent investigation the reported \$25,000 food graft might easily grow to \$50,000. Horner, credited with being the ringleader of the gang, owned two automobiles at the height of his career.

Civilians Arrested.

Among those already arrested as civilian profiteers in the food graft plot are Edward and William Koon, sausage makers, Kenosha; Anton Dudek, garbage man, North Chicago; Gustave Gehl, express wagon driver; Joseph Lewandowski, farmer and resort owner, Fourth lake, and Anton Gapeck, a baker.

The man in charge of the "brig" at the time of Bowen's escape was still held under arrest last night. He is technically charged with the responsibility for the escape.

## County Sued for Money Due Industrial Schools

Delayed in the payment of about \$33,000 by the county to two industrial schools is alleged in a writ for judgment filed yesterday in the Circuit court.

The bill, filed by Attorney T. D. Hurley, recites that Cook county now owes St. Hedwig's Industrial school \$21,000 and the Polish Manual Training school \$12,000.

It is alleged that for the last three years regular payments of \$10 a month for each boy and \$15 for each girl have been neglected.

## Discuss Railway Traffic at President's Conference

Washington, D. C., April 24.—Transportation problems were discussed today at the regular weekly conference of President Wilson and the heads of government departments. Although the railroads are said to be moving 25 per cent more goods than they were a year ago they still are unable to transport all that is offered them.

## SUES SUNDAY FOR \$100,000 UPON BOOK 'CONTRACT'

New York, April 24.—Billy Sunday, the evangelist, was sued in the Supreme court today for \$100,000 by Hugh C. Weir of New Rochelle, who alleges that the preacher failed to live up to a contract to pay him 50 per cent of the proceeds from the sale of the book, "Love Stories of the Bible," which Weir says he wrote, but which was sold as the work of Mr. Sunday. The alleged contract, according to Mr. Weir, also provided that he was to write for the defendant other books, including "Great Sinner of the Bible," "Great Hypocrites of the Bible," and "Great Mysteries of the Bible."

An autobiography, to be entitled, "Billy Sunday's Own Story," also was to be written by the plaintiff, he says.

Weir says he was to write an introduction for each of the books contracted for, which was to have the autographic signature of Billy Sunday.

## MILLER IS HELD IN JAIL AFTER DENYING CHARGE

Washington, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—Mayor George Fred Miller of Michigan City, Ind., will remain in the District jail here until the department of justice has made a complete investigation of his case and the charge he is an alien enemy. His statement today that he believed he had a right to enter the District of Columbia, despite the presidential proclamation of Nov. 18 making it a barred zone, did not convince Assistant District Attorney Arth, who ordered his detention.

Mr. Miller went before Assistant District Attorney Arth today to make the customary statement required of aliens found here. He told Mr. Arth that he came here to establish his status as an American citizen. He denied the allegation in the presidential warrant, on which he is held, that he is "an alien enemy."



# Take Care of Your Tires

America's greatest need is for ships—more ships.

Every available vessel is being utilized in government service.

Many ships that have been carrying rubber from Sumatra and Brazil have been taken for active transport duty. The number now left to bring rubber to this country is extremely limited.

This will necessarily force a temporary curtailment of tire production.

So, make the most of the tires you have.

Use good tires.

Take good care of them. Keep them in perfect repair. See that they are properly inflated.

Increase their mileage by careful driving. Keep out of car tracks and away from bumps. Don't scrape the curb or apply brakes too suddenly.

Get every mile your tires have in them.

Only in that way can you be assured of your car's continuous service—and remember, your tire is a vital war-time necessity.

So again,

—take care of your tires.

United States Tires  
are Good Tires

Chicago Branch, 1222 Michigan Avenue



# The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, JUNE 3, 1895, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for their safe custody or return.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."  
—Stephen Decatur.

## THEY ARE WORTH ALL WE'VE GOT.

"Many Americans were killed by artillery fire in the streets of the village of Seicheprey, their bodies lying in the way of the advancing German troops, who had to drive the Americans from houses, gardens, and cellars. But even then the Americans continued to fight so tenaciously that they were nearly all killed."—From account published in the German press.

Gen. Foch said the other day that the American soldier is the equal of any fighting man on earth.

He is proving it. German reports as well as those from the allied side agree on that. Our officers have much to learn. Our soldiers have much to learn. Hard experience is required to bring forth that marvel of smooth working organization, that vast teamwork, which makes a great modern army. But there is something greater even than organization, something upon which organization is founded, and that is, fighting morale. We had no doubt our soldiers and sailors have it, but we are proud of its swift proof in battle, and we are grateful to them for the new honor they are bringing to the flag which has been carried forward to victory in every war of the republic.

We are proud. We are grateful. But pride and gratitude call for a better expression than words.

While our fighting men were dying to the last man in the streets of Seicheprey rather than give way, no sacrifice that we at home can be called upon to make is worth a moment's thought. What that we can do weighs in the balance against what these men did in the shell torn streets of Seicheprey? What is the work we do, the subscriptions we make, the little economies we practice, compared to what they have paid?

We are asked to save food. It is to our selfish advantage to do so. We are asked to economize and put our savings into thrift stamps and Liberty bonds. We ourselves are the greatest beneficiaries. We are asked to give a few hours of effort here, a few dollars there. Our soldiers and sailors are giving everything.

The story of Seicheprey will send a great wave of pride and gratitude over this country and through the hearts of the American people. It ought to lift the nation up to the heights of patriotic devotion. It ought to make every one of us glad to serve and to sacrifice. Our fighting men are writing the name of America across the pages of world history. They are renewing the faith of our fathers and the glory of the flag. They are worth all we have to give. Let us work and give in the same spirit.

Ludendorff told the Germans the other day that "the eighth war loan must prove our will power, which is the source of everything."

The third Liberty loan is up to the American people. It will prove our will power.

Let us prove it so that Germany will understand, so our allies will understand, so our fighting men on land and sea, the equal in courage and devotion to any fighting men of earth, will understand that behind our army and our fleet is a will power which will never falter till victory is won.

## SOCIAL REVOLUTION AND ORGANIZED LABOR.

We refer to the services of Samuel Gompers in the American Federation of Labor as frequently as possible because a good many references may be needed to give these services the value they deserve in the minds of men whose experiences have convinced them that organized labor is the enemy of social organization as it exists.

Under Gompers the labor organizations prove themselves the first line of defense for the present social organization against attacks from within and every act of Mr. Gompers and every utterance indicates that he appreciates the danger and knows how to meet it. What he says about the restless, provoked labor movement which was intended to result in a general strike in protest against the prosecution and sentencing of Mooney in California is fresh evidence of this.

Radical outbreaks, in emotion or act, arise in elements with which the labor organizations are directly in touch and it is the steady influence of labor leadership which prevents the corruption of labor opinion by the promises and criticism of the violent revolutionaries. If organized labor were won over to the illusion of the social revolutionaries the situation in the United States would be serious. The social revolutionaries were inordinately encouraged by the political success of the revolution in Russia and, with the utter unconcern of the true revolutionary, not at all dismayed by its economic, diplomatic, and military failure.

Organized labor has a constant fight with the elements of revolution which are in it or close to it and the steadfastness of leadership which is wise, patriotic, and courageous is of inestimable value to the nation at this time.

## PARCELS FOR SOLDIERS.

It seems a grave hardship not to be allowed to ship parcels to friends and relatives on the firing line. In these difficult days it is almost impossible to write a letter to any of them, but there is a great desire to send something. We have the idea that a carton of cigars or box of chocolates will serve to express our feeling without obtruding ill timed levity or undesired consolation.

Nevertheless, Americans will understand that there may be a necessity for Mr. Burleson's order against accepting parcels for overseas shipment. The shortage of shipping facilities is very great and we must necessarily conserve cargo space. Our available cargo space must be devoted to food and munitions.

There is, however, no general conviction that the shortage is so great as to preclude all shipments of parcels. Certain senators assert that Mr. Creel is sending many tons of propaganda literature in the transports. Considering the tons of literature that he is dispatching throughout the United States, we shall probably make no serious error if we assume that the assertion is measurably true in spite of Mr. Creel's denial. We may also assume that this

literature, when it gets over there, proves useful chiefly for wiping guns and polishing shoes.

It has been suggested that a censorship of packages might be established. If it is not possible to transport all of them, surely space might be found for a considerable number. Very bulky packages could be excluded, and some means could be found to prevent any man from getting more than his fair allotment.

Under the circumstances Americans are entitled to demand that the postoffice department should follow one of two courses: either it should give the public definite assurance that no useless material is occupying cargo space that might otherwise be devoted to soldiers' packages or it ought to lift the embargo.

## TO THE MOTHERS OF SOLDIERS.

Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart, the writer, has two sons in military service and has given much time to inspection of camps and investigation of military activities, being equipped by profession to present ideas and information to the people and being useful in that connection.

As the result of her experience and observation she writes to the Universal Military Training league in Chicago that the mothers of the United States must find in the experience of America, in its present situation and in the certain demands which the future will make upon it, a plain indication of the downright necessity of universal military service.

American families have feared and opposed military training because they feared it was a method which would keep their sons to war. The fact is that it would keep them out of it, or if nothing could keep them out, it would make them fit for the work and, consequently, lessen the sacrifice.

Mrs. Rinehart reminds American families that their intent, their hopes, their fears, and their ideas did not keep their sons out of war. All that the American policy of being always unprepared did was to waste time and lives. "Had we had universal training for two years," says Mrs. Rinehart, "we would not now be sitting helplessly by, losing ground that will cost a million American casualties to regain."

What it will cost to regain lost ground we do not know, but whatever it does must be charged to the policy which made the United States inactive when it ought to have been most active. This is a cost which a policy directly imposes upon the American people. We may decide, but we must take the consequences. The policy we insist upon is wasteful of lives and money. If we will continue it we must pay.

American families have seen that the desire to keep out of war and the desire not to be prepared for war has not kept American men home in safety. It has increased their dangers, multiplied the price they must pay, and put their cause in jeopardy; but it has prevented nothing that the nation wished to avoid.

This policy of meeting every danger unprepared and, therefore, with a maximum of suffering will be continued unless American families read their own experience honestly, without illusions, without untoward hopes and expectations, and out of that experience so read and accepted decide in favor of a protective policy and insist that their government adopt this policy.

## GIVING THE PRESIDENT POWER.

Senator Sherman is on the high road of utility when he criticizes the illusionists whose congregation forms the American government. Opposition to the Overman bill, permitting the redistribution of duties, cannot be based on objection to the types found in the various departments. They will remain where they are and they will give character to the administration.

We suspect that even George Creel will serve out the term as announcer of policies and achievements. We do not imagine that George could do anything so outrageous as to get him the sack. It is ordained that the administration shall proceed with the men it has. Congress may snort with rage and pound the air, but all congress can do is to provide the administrators with such laws as the administration will accept.

The Overman bill is better than no bill. It is a case of the Overman bill or no bill. It will not keep Mr. Creel from being a pacifist. It will not prevent administration good wishes from going to the Russian soviets, which would destroy this government if they could lay their hands on it. It cannot make our administrative illusionists give up a policy of illusion for a policy of reality in determining the future of the United States, but it may enable the administration to conduct war activities more efficiently and that is the present need of the United States.

We do not believe that President Wilson is trying to impound our liberties or that he will give another generation a fight to win back what this one has thrown away. We believe in legislative caution and know that the public sentiment is tolerant of encroachments upon liberty which would be resented in normal times. We do believe that the tone of the country and the intent of the government are both fundamentally sound and that legislative prudence can prevent mistakes from being made through carelessness and that administration purpose is not tyrannical.

We have less confidence that there may not be found at times a super-servicable, super-zealous, super-arrogant bureaucrat who may take advantage of extraordinary power and make himself and his methods obnoxious, but in the main the intent is to grant authority for needed work.

We know that a serious mistake, a serious offense against American political liberty, will dig a deep grave for the party that commits it. Public tolerance of present measures of necessity is not submission. It represents a temporary yielding. Therefore we are not afraid of what the Overman bill will give the president. We hope it will be found to give him the authority to get correlation and coordination of activities and will find him with the desire to use that authority.

## Editorial of the Day

A STUPID PRACTICE.

(From the Chicago Evening Post.)  
The practice of compelling persons charged with disloyalty to kiss the Stars and Stripes is a silly display of patriotism insulting to the ally.  
The kiss is the salute of affection. It is a travesty to enforce it from those who have no real love for Old Glory in their hearts and whose lips have spoken words that awakened the anger of loyal men. If the kiss is required as a penalty, then the use to which the flag is put is wholly wrong. You would not punish a man who had insulted your wife by compelling him to kiss her.

Let the offender be made to apologize publicly and humbly in the presence of the flag, but reserve the salute of affection for those who really love it and whose love has been proved by service.

## DEMON RUM STAGGERS UNDER BRITISH BLOWS

BY CHARLES WHEELER.

(LONDON CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.)  
LONDON, April 24.—Demon rum is taking a lot of punishment in England under the war necessity of conserving all man power. Although still able to stagger about and put up a weak defense, as the prohibitionists see the situation, official statistics just published put another stout cudgel in the hands of the temperance leaders.

These figures deal with the police courts, and they show a decrease in the number of convictions for drunkenness since 1914 of nearly 80 per cent. In the scheduled areas of England and Wales there were 4,482 convictions in 1913 for drunkenness. The average for the first four weeks of this year, it not exceeded from now until next January, will bring the total down to about 700.

The decrease was noted with the close of 1914, due, it is suggested, to the five months of that year which came within the war period. The 3,483 convictions of 1913 had fallen to 2,388 at the close of 1914; to 2,617 in 1915; to 1,544 in 1916; to 880 last year, and probably will fall below the 700 mark this year.

Although there is not a united backing in the government of the proposed wiping out of the liquor traffic entirely, not at least until after the war, Lloyd George's well known attitude toward the traffic—absolute prohibition if it becomes necessary to conserve food to that extent—is expected to receive a big impetus when the 6,000,000 new woman voters get thoroughly organized.

Prominent liquor manufacturers, and even the brewery forces, are much concerned over the effect the new women voters will have. They have pursued with great care the effects of equal suffrage in the midwestern and far western states of the United States. They fear a similar wave in England and Wales. Even Ireland is feeling the effect of the temperance wave. The lord mayors of both Belfast and London-derry are teetotalers.

The church people are getting into the fight with more vigor than heretofore. Congress already have been suggested by the manufacturers in order to retain some of the "picturesque life" of England as well as sidetrack the ways of "fanaticism" before it gathers too much momentum. One proposition is that the "pubs" be called them by their more democratic name of saloons back home—be cleaned up a bit but that the country retain the inns and the taprooms thereof, which have been famous since the days of the earliest literature of the kingdom. A saloonkeeper in England is a "publican."

Presenting a George's alleged hammer blow, uttered in the spring of 1915—"Drink is a greater enemy than either Germany or Austria. . . . Drink is doing us more damage in the war than all the German submarines put together"—vitalized the anti-rum propaganda with a single blow that bid fair for a time to wipe out absolutely the traffic in England.

There has been a slowing up in the movement of late, however, due to the efficient regulation imposed by the government.

Lord D'Abernon, chairman of the liquor control board, who has just issued the official statistics on drunkenness, indicates that an efficient government control may solve the problem, after all, and calls attention to the latest utterance of Lloyd George as opening the way for control—strict and impartial—instead of absolute prohibition.

In that address the prime minister declared that if it came to a choice between beer and bread the government would not hesitate to act quickly.

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## How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

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### LEONTIASIS.

THIS disease is so-called because of the resemblance to a lion by those affected by it. Elephantiasis, the disease which is so-called because it produces some resemblance to an elephant, has been known for centuries, but leontiasis or leontiasis was not described until the latter part of the last century.

In one form of leprosy of the face the greatly thickened skin caused some resemblance to a lion, but when most physicians speak of leontiasis they have in mind an overgrowth of the lower part of the face, the result of disease in the pituitary body, a small structure located at the base of the brain.

Soon the bones begin to overgrow. The growth may proceed along rather normal lines, resulting in gigantism. Giants beyond being overlarge are generally about normal. The size of each bone is about in normal relation to the size of the other bones. Nevertheless, plants have acromegaly due to disease of the pituitary body. Not infrequently the bones overgrow unevenly. They may become larger without becoming especially longer. Certain bones may overgrow without there being much overgrowth, if any, of others.

In the type of acromegaly called leontiasis and producing the lionlike appearance there is great overgrowth of the bones of the face and especially of the lower jaw and other bones below the eyes. Bony knobs sometimes develop on the face bones. The lips are thickened and the nose is enlarged.

The disease commonly begins in rather young people. The most common age of onset is 20 to 40 years. It generally is a slowly developing disease. Some cases last as long as fifty years. At that it is a fatal disease. It progresses slowly but inevitably toward death. Many of the persons affected by it develop diabetes, a disease of the blood sugar. Many have headache and vertigo. Some become very heavy. In some cases there is a tumor of the pituitary and this may press upon the nerves of sight, producing blindness. The eyes may protrude, as in some cases of goiter. The hearing may be involved.

Not much can be done for the disease. In some instances X-ray examination of the skull will show changes in the pituitary body and the bones around it. In some cases surgery has found some operable conditions of the gland. No medicine is of any service.

There are a good many cases of acromegaly. I suspect I see one a month on the streets. They are going about their business seemingly well able to take care of themselves. Some of these cases could be said to have leontiasis without straining the imagination. A person who has seen one case is generally able to pick out a case at a glance.

NEED NOT WORRY.  
G. P. L. writes: "Some time ago I was rejected by a navy medical officer. Later I was called for the army examination and passed. The doctors could not find anything wrong with me."

Either male fern or chenopodium. It is important that she be prepared for three days by purgation and light diet and that the use of the remedy be followed up by purgation.

TO CELEBRATE GRANT'S BIRTHDAY.  
PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis., April 24.—[Special.]—On Saturday, April 24, the little city of Galena, Ill., will hold its annual celebration of the birthday anniversary of its former fellow townsman, U. S. Grant.

By special train comes out from Chicago bearing dignitaries of the state of Illinois, old companions of Grant in the civil war, representatives of patriotic societies and members of the Grant family to be present at the ceremonies in honor of the day.

Prairie du Chien has many authentic remembrances of U. S. Grant, who was a frequent visitor here during the '60s, being then engaged in business in the city. The city has a number of Grant memorials.

A letter written by Gen. U. S. Grant to his old friend and military associate, Gen. William R. Rowley of Galena, is the valued possession of a family in the Grant family, relatives of Gen. Rowley, to whom it came after his death, which occurred in the same year as Gen. Grant's, 1885.

Gen. Rowley was a neighbor and friend of the Grants in Galena before the civil war.

The family in Wisconsin is also in possession of the gold watch carried by Gen. Grant during the war and afterwards presented by him as a token of esteem to Gen. Rowley. The letter, which was written after Grant's death, was presented to Gen. Rowley in two terms as president and his re-

turn from his famous trip around the world, shows the friendly personal and unofficial side of the great man's character. It follows:

"New York City, Oct. 30, 1881.  
"My Dear General: We are now pretty well settled in our new home. Everything is very comfortable, and with the different articles picked up in the trip around the world, we think very pretty. If you come east at any time come and see us and judge for yourself."

"But with all we have in the house, Mrs. Grant wants sent from Galena—by express—the handsome parlor book, an old brass bell, wooden sword, large black lacquer box, two cloisonne blue plaques—if you know what that means, I do not—two flower vases of silver bronze and cut glass, and any other handsome ornaments you may see."

"Please have the heavy things packed up in the trunk and sent by express. It will be well to get some one who understands the business to pack all these articles so that they will come safely."

"With kind regards to Mrs. and Mr. Rowley and all our Galena friends. Very truly yours,  
"U. S. GRANT."

"P. S.—Mrs. Grant says it is not an old bell, but a beautifully carved bell from India. The lacquer box is in the parlor."

U. S. G.

## BURROUGHS VISITS OLD HOME

BY CHARLES W. JULIAN.

FOLO, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—The heart of John Burroughs, the man from whom nature has no secrets, sought it today in a little white schoolhouse nestled in the shade of a clump of gnarled box elders on a grassy mound a mile or more west of Polo and failed to find it there.

Failed, not because the old building to which he came as a teacher sixty-two years ago has long since been replaced by a larger and more modern structure, nor because the familiar surroundings failed to stir quick memories, but because the heart of his youth still warm within him as he gazed at the scenes he knew so well when he was 20 instead of 82.

The building to which John Burroughs came as a young man of 20 now serves to house farm implements on the farm of George Murray, near by. But the environment of the spot where he taught the children of Polo, the place he came out of the world, is unchanged.

The old church which stood between the school and the sweep of the winds across the prairie from the north still stands. Back of it the white steeple of the little cemetery stand out against the green of the velvet lawn.

So John Burroughs found the heart of his youth still strong within him as he gazed at the scenes he knew so well when he was 20 instead of 82.

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## A WEAK SPOT IN THE LINE

(From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

MY LITTLE SUBSCRIPTION WOULDN'T HELP THE LOAN MUCH



THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

### LOCAL BOARD'S PERMISSION

Chicago, April 20.—[To the Friend of the People.]—A man, having been drafted and then exempted and discharged on account of being a minister and a theological student, has now been placed in class five. He is at liberty to volunteer, but he is not sure that he will. Should the army be may wish to? Should a college student who trains three hours a week and wears the United States regulation uniform with the college insignia be accorded the same respect that a soldier who wears the United States insignia receives?

If your local board will grant you permission to enlist in the army, you may do so. Various colleges have organized their students in the army. In the list of officers of the army he may wish to? Should a college student who trains three hours a week and wears the United States regulation uniform with the college insignia be accorded the



LINE

## GIFTS FLOW IN AT TABERNACLE; DEFICIT \$17,000

Armour Chiefs Lead Big Yards Delegation; Roses for Billy.

### TODAY'S PROGRAM.

10:30 a. m.—Billy Sunday speaks at the West End Woman's club, Ashland boulevard and West Monroe street.  
1:30 p. m.—Billy Sunday preaches in the tabernacle, Chicago avenue and the lake.  
11:15-11:45—Men's meeting at the Central Y. M. C. A., 19 South La Salle street.  
11 a. m.—Luncheon and meetings for business women at First Methodist Episcopal church, Clark and Washington streets. Miss Frances E. Miller will speak.  
1 p. m.—Bible study on tabernacle platform. Miss Grace Saxe.  
2:30-4 p. m.—Luncheon and council women conference, extension division, at Moody Bible Institute auditorium, Chicago avenue and North La Salle street.  
5:30-6 p. m.—Luncheon and council women conference, central division, 25 South Wabash avenue.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.  
More than \$5,000 was taken from the deficit and more than 500 were added to the trail hitting army in the Billy Sunday meeting last night in the tabernacle on the lake shore.

The exact financial statement could not be made at the close of the meeting. The cash obtained was \$11,000 and the subscriptions obtained totaled \$2,600, but just how much of the \$2,600 was also included in the cash it was said could not be determined until the names were checked up today.

Arthur Meeker, president of Armour & Co., subscribed \$250; J. W. Scott, \$200; W. A. Tilden, \$150, and the following subscribed \$100 each: Rodheaver company, R. L. Scott, H. C. Duane, C. H. Boyer, John C. Shaffer, George W. Dixon, R. B. Swope, W. A. Peterson, A. M. Johnson, C. O. Frieble, and T. J. Smith. The other subscriptions ranged from \$50 to \$5 each. Still due on the \$150,000 and the balance of the campaign is approximately \$17,000.

Meeker with Armour Men.  
Armour & Co.'s delegation furnished the thrills. There were 1,200 in the party. Arthur Meeker, president of the company, had a seat on the platform. M. D. Harding, superintendent of the Chicago plant, joined the trail riders on the sawdust trail and took his seat among those who gave in their names to the secretaries.

The Armour men and the glee club furnished the special music, the glee club coming upon the platform and singing about how the soldiers will bring back the buttons from the Kaiser's shirt.

The climax was reached when five young ladies marched up the aisle bearing a huge bouquet of American Beauty roses intertwined with silk flags of all the allies, fastened together with long silk streamers.

Girls Give Billy Bouquet.  
When the five young ladies reached the platform Miss Anna Molke stepped in front of Billy saying, "We represent Armour employees," and placed the bouquet in Billy's arms, who in turned passed it over to Miss Sunday.

While the crowd showed enthusiastic appreciation. The other young ladies escorting the flowers were Gertrude Lippman, June Steiger, Vesta Metler, and Gertrude Corcoran.

Rodheaver, the song leader, complimented the Armour delegation for having kept up the reputation of their band and organ by the evening's demonstration. Rothschild & Co. also furnished a large delegation. Lowell, Ind., was one of the large out of town delegations and the Unity Lutheran one of the large church delegations.

Before the sermon the Very Rev. W. S. Pond, dean of the Episcopal Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, offered prayer in which he especially prayed for the soldiers, sailors, nurses, doctors, and the president.

Billy Denounces I. W. W.  
A dramatic incident in the sermon developed when Billy denounced the I. W. W. and all the bull-necked foreigners who will not accept our democratic government.

"If I were in authority," he vehemently yelled, "I wouldn't allow that flag to wave the red flag anywhere in this country. This is our flag," saying which he stooped over and waved the corner of the United States flag with which the pulpit is draped. Loud applause greeted the outburst.

Billy had another one of his jolly times in the forenoon at the Moody tabernacle, North avenue and North Clark street, where he addressed about 2,000 students of the Lane Technical High school. It was an address of patriotism and practical advice of success and the methods of achieving it. The Lane band played and there were also raffles given for Billy. He was introduced by William J. Bogan, principal, who told the students Billy was the man who could tell them all about the Kaiser.

Love's Way Leads to Heaven.  
How to get to heaven was described by Billy in his afternoon sermon. His text was, "Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?" Luke x, 25.

"Men go to the penitentiary because they follow their own opinions instead of obeying the law of the land," he said. "So men will go to hell by following their own opinions instead of the law of God."

"The way to go to heaven, according to human opinion, is by self-effort. God's way is to go by the way of love. The devil makes a slave of you, but God says, 'Sit down to a banquet.'"

After laying down the proposition that salvation cannot be obtained by one's own efforts, Billy devoted nearly all the rest of his sermon to describing the characteristics of heartfelt love to God.

U. S. ARRESTS FORMER EDITOR.  
Cleveland, O., April 24.—Edward Earl Fisher, former editor of the Weather and American Cleveland German daily, was arrested today on a presidential warrant charging him with being "dangerous to the peace and safety of the United States."

## Think on These Things (EVENING SERMON)

"WHATSOEVER things are true, think on these things," Philipians iv, 8, was the text of Billy Sunday's sermon last night. He said in part:

"It pays in a thousand ways to be in harmony with things that are forever and eternally true. It is a fact that there is a certain needle that always points in a certain direction, that is, always north, and shaping its course accordingly has been the salvation of every ship that has ever made a safe journey from port to port."

"There is nothing harder seemingly than to get people to stop and think of things that are of great importance. That is why they are wretched today, in poverty. That is why a lot of people are in squalls and the planning that they should have done yesterday. That is why people are going to the devil in multitudes. That is why men are becoming drunkards. That is why they are becoming thieves. It is because they are careless of their companions and they don't stop to think of the ultimate end."

"They won't stop to consider the warning that God has placed before them. That is why we have railroad wrecks, steamship wrecks—somebody was careless, somebody sent the wrong order, somebody didn't read the order right, somebody left the switch open, somebody was careless and negligent."

"Everything that philosophy and that science and that reason and cunning and brutality could do to destroy the Bible has been done, but it has stood, because it is the word of God. It has been destroyed and burned in untold numbers, and yet it has the greatest circulation of any book the world has ever known or ever will."

"It falls from the presses like the leaves in an autumnal forest. It is being read by men and women in every country and language and tongue today. It is read in five hundred languages and dialects throughout the world."

"Men have been burned at the stake, they have been thrown to the wild beasts in the Coliseum, they have been suffered to rot in prison for no crime other than believing what the Bible taught and living what it taught and having had a copy of it in their possession."

"Wars have been fought because of the Bible. Cities have been destroyed because of it. But it is here, and its power and influence were never greater in all the history of the world than right tonight, my friends, as you and I are here."

"O, every brewer, every saloonkeeper, every bawdyhouse keeper, every gambler and every brigand, every liar and every anarchist, and all the good nothing, God forsaken, ragtag and bobtail offscouring of society have been against the word of God. But it is the word of God, and millions of people know it is just as well as they know that they are alive or that they know their name."

"And yet I suppose there are some people looking in my face who haven't read a page in the Bible in ten years. Then don't you blame God if you wake up in hell when you have been such a fool and wouldn't look into the means that God provided to keep you out of there. Don't blame God if you go. The Lord isn't to blame—not at all!"

## Girl's Will Leaves \$15,000 to Socialist Propaganda

Toledo, O., April 24.—[Special.]—In the will of the late Ada E. Kostack, filed today, provision is made to give \$15,000 to the furtherance of Socialist propaganda. Miss Kostack was unmarried and had inherited a large estate from her father, who was active in Socialist party affairs here several years ago.

MAJOR, SAVING WOMAN, BADLY HURT.  
Mel F. Nelson, constructing quartermaster in charge of the erection of the new quartermaster depot on West Thirty-ninth street, suffered a fractured jaw and pelvis and was severely bruised Tuesday night, when his automobile struck a street car while dodging a woman who suddenly stepped in front of the machine. The accident happened on West Thirty-fifth street near Ashland.

## U. S. MAY CHECK BOULEVARD LINK BECAUSE OF WAR

Michael J. Faherty Meets Rebuff on Mission to Washington.

Construction of the Michigan avenue boulevard link, upon which the first physical work was done last week when the raising of buildings was begun, may be held up by the federal government until after the war.

This possibility was indicated in Washington yesterday to Michael J. Faherty, president of the board of local improvements, who went there to make arrangements for obtaining the steel necessary for the big two-level bridge across the Chicago river, which is the center of the improvement.

No final ruling was made on the matter and Mr. Faherty was told that it would be held open so that he could present further arguments if he desires. He is returning to Chicago for a consultation with his advisers and probably will return to Washington soon with more facts and arguments for presentation.

To Conserve Labor.

The obstacle that he encountered in Washington was the attitude of the federal authorities in favor of postponing until after the war all improvement work of a purely local character, which would use material and labor needed in war work. He was told that the only exception to be made to this rule would be in favor of improvements that can be shown clearly are essential and pressing.

Mr. Faherty presented to the war industries board a formal request for production and transportation priorities for steel needed for the double decked bridge. It is considered impossible to obtain this structural necessity in the near future without the issuance of such orders.

Decision Withheld.

The board, without finally rejecting the request, withheld its approval and Mr. Faherty was told that he would have to present a stronger case if he is to win the consent he seeks. It is considered probable that when he returns to the capital he will be accompanied by a delegation of business men who will urge the importance of the link improvement for the relief of traffic.

It is understood that only by such arguments, showing the practical business value of the widened street and its two levels across the river, can the federal authorities be convinced that the work should be allowed to proceed. Mr. Faherty and his staff have reams of figures and other evidence in support of such a contention, but he did not have them with him in Washington.

## 3,500 Detroit Traction Men Out; Mayor in Threat

Detroit, Mich., April 24.—Street cars remained in the barn tonight despite the efforts of officials of the union and the Detroit United railway company to end the strike of 3,500 motormen and conductors. The men demand wage increases of 13, 14 and 15 cents an hour, depending upon length of service, and improved working conditions.

It is estimated that more than 200,000 wage earners were affected by the strike, and every available vehicle was pressed into service to transport them. Mayor Marx announced today that the state constabulary would be called upon to man the cars if the men did not return to work by tomorrow morning.

# How can you save wool?

"Economy in the consumption of all the things needed by the nation for the winning of the war—the releasing of labor and materials from the pursuits of peace to the business of war—these fundamental necessities of our war program must be understood by all our people if we are to put our whole strength behind our men in France."

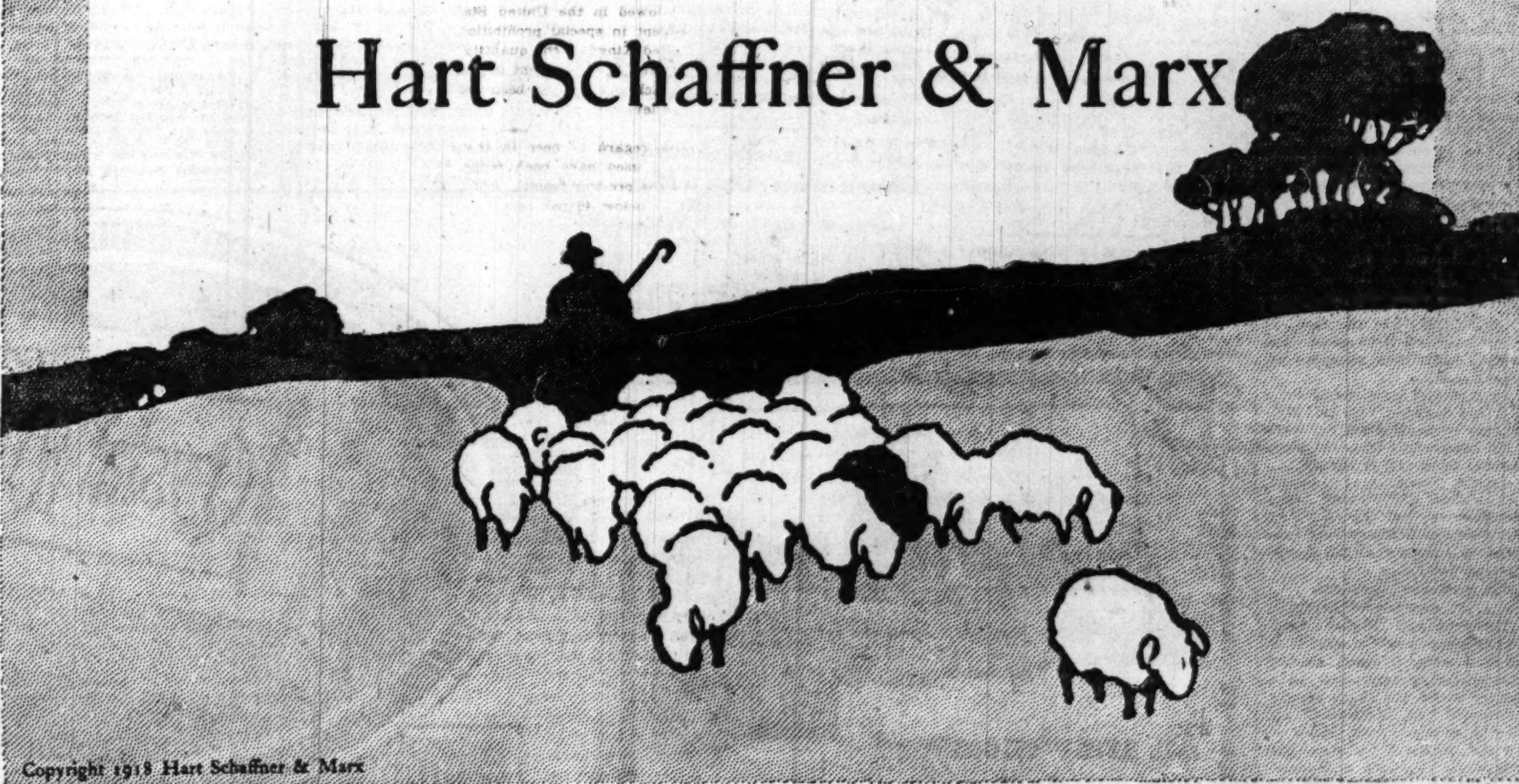
(From a statement by the Secretary of the Treasury, published in the Chicago Tribune.)

SAVING wool is one of the things the country needs, and it's one of the things you can do. The best way to save wool is to stop wasting it; fabrics that don't give long wear are not economy; they're waste.

The economy is in the service that all-wool fabrics give; such clothes wear so much longer, and look so much better, that even at the higher price they cost less, and waste less.

That's why we make our clothes of all-wool fabrics; they save in service. Our label is the sign; a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

## Hart Schaffner & Marx



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Shoes That Insure Your Comfort

## Walk-Over SHOES

Any single Walk-Over last is different from all other lasts. There are hundreds of lasts. Here is one with a snug-fitting arch and a medium high toe of fair width. If you found out after trying it on that your foot needed a lower or a higher heel, or a wider toe—the Walk-Over Store has it. The old idea that Walk-Over Shoes are all made along the same lines was always wrong. There are Walk-Over models to fit all feet, and fit is comfort.

Walk-Over Shoes are manufactured at Campello, Brockton, Mass., are sold in all the important towns and cities of the world, and the world over bear the same trade-mark.

WALK-OVER Shoe Stores  
131 So. State St.  
4700 Sheridan Road—Cor. Leland Ave.  
14 So. Dearborn St.



Factory Campello, Mass.

Hart Schaffner & Marx all-wool clothes save for you. Buy them here.

## Maurice L. Rothschild

Southwest Corner Jackson and State



Ernest Withall  
elected as a De-  
the city hall, but  
claims it will have  
of the sixty-three  
men with the B.  
Congressman M.  
the United States  
lutions indorsing  
candidacy were  
J. Thompson V.  
orary chairman



## AT 64 RETIRED SALESMAN WINS FAME AS ARTIST

Charles Hetherington Proves It's Never Too Late to Succeed.

Out in the suburb of Hinsdale the art world has discovered a man who promises to bring fame to himself and to Chicago. At a time of life when most men feel that their career should be brought to a climax, Charles Hetherington, who is 64 years old, is on the threshold of his dreams.

Mr. Hetherington's unusual story became public yesterday through C. B. Mundie, an architect with offices at 130 South La Salle street.

"I consider him one of the strange prodigies ever come to light," Mr. Mundie said. "With nothing but a long cherished ambition he started in to paint at the age of 53, and today he is a recognized artist in America only to George Inness as an interpreter of the beauties of nature."

Story An Inspiration. Artist Hetherington's life story as told by himself is a romance to inspire those who are discouraged.

"All of my life I was too busy trying to make money to do anything that I wanted to do most," he said. "Up to the time I retired from active business I was a salesman on the road for a photographic paper house. Finally I thought I had enough money to quit, when everything I had was swept away through bad investment. I was left to face with the crisis of my life."

"Why not take up painting? You have always wanted to. This was the question I asked myself, so I bought brushes and material and started to work. I have never had a lesson; I cannot understand studio patter, but there was something inside of me that I wanted to express and so I went ahead. If I have succeeded it is because I believe a man cannot escape his own destiny."

Tribute from Artist. From Edward J. Timmons, instructor at the Art Institute, additional details of Hetherington's belated career were learned.

"He came to me once a year or so ago and wanted to study art," Mr. Timmons said. "I saw specimens of his work and was amazed. I knew that the world of conventional art could do nothing for him; he had a technique of his own which might easily be spoiled if he attempted to imitate. I told him to go ahead and paint."

"Today Hetherington's work is sought after by dealers and connoisseurs and brings very good prices, and yet despite his 64 years he is a young artist. His name, I believe, will live with those of other men much more famous, will soon be forgotten."

Mr. Hetherington lives with his son-in-law, R. R. Kimball, in Hinsdale. The fields and woods about the suburb are his studio. At 6 o'clock each morning he takes his painting materials under his arm and disappears until evening, but each day he transfers to canvas a sunset, a cloudbank or a wood and meadow which delight the lover of the beautiful.

"I owe my success, such as it is, to my wife," he said.

"LYNCH THEM!" WOMEN CRY AT BANKERS' TRIAL

Amid cries of "Thief! Thief!" and "Lynch them!" from a score of angry and threatening women depositors, Thomas F. McFarland and Mark P. Bransfield, former owners of the Auburn and Morgan State banks, were taken to trial before Judge Kersten in the Criminal court yesterday on charges of embezzlement and accepting deposits while insolvent. Charles J. Cline, an assistant to the bankers, was placed on trial with them.

The women packed the courtroom before the erstwhile bankers arrived. When the two, followed by Cline, walked into the courtroom, a menacing demonstration was at once begun. Judge Kersten instructed that the former bankers be guarded by extra bailiffs and deputy sheriffs. He threatened to eject from the courtroom any person who made further outcry.

This was the third occasion on which the depositors have made demonstrations against the former bankers. State Attorney Hoyne some time ago caused to be published an article in which he stated both men wished to plead guilty to the lesser charge of receiving deposits while insolvent. On the day they were to come to trial, however, fifty depositors visited Mr. Hoyne, requesting that they be made to stand trial.

Mr. Hoyne acceded to their request. He told the bankers they must plead guilty to embezzlement or stand trial. After several continuances Bransfield and McFarland were forced to trial yesterday. Both refused to plead guilty to the embezzlement of \$275,000, which is the count in the indictment.

The state, being unwilling to accept a plea as to the lesser charge, the trial was begun.

'LOYALTY' FORCES GAIN RECRUITS IN THE 29TH WARD

Twenty-ninth ward Republicans last night formed a new organization to line up with the "loyalty" forces of the Brundage faction.

Ernest Withall, the committeeman, elected as a Deneen man, now is with the city hall, but the new organization claims it will have at least forty-eight of the sixty-three precinct committeemen with the Brundage slate led by Congressman Medill McCormick for the United States senatorship. Resolutions endorsing Mr. McCormick's candidacy were passed.

J. Thompson White was elected temporary chairman and William F. Thompson temporary secretary at the meeting. Among speakers were Joseph J. Eilias, Frank B. Buskin, Richard Farrell, Eugene Folson, Thomas Marley, and John Wolniak. The meeting was held at 4400 South Wood

## KING GEORGE PRAISED BY LICHNOWSKY

Following is the sixth of a series of extracts from Prince Lichnowsky's exposure of Germany's foreign policies immediately preceding the great war. The prince was German ambassador to Great Britain at the outbreak of hostilities. In the preceding installments printed in "The Tribune" the warlike tendencies of Germany in the weeks succeeding the murder of the Austrian crown prince were related. The prince also told of his efforts, together with Sir Edward Grey, to avert the conflict. All that was done by Russia, Italy, and Great Britain was in vain, he writes, as "the impression became ever stronger that Germany desired war in all circumstances." He also disclosed how the Berlin foreign office made him the scapegoat on his return to Germany. His efforts to bring about the Anglo-German rapprochement by secret treaty dealing with African colonies were all thwarted.

### FROM LICHNOWSKY'S MEMOIRS.

The king, very amiable and well meaning and possessed of sound understanding and common sense, was invariably well disposed towards me and desired only to facilitate my mission. In spite of the small amount of power which the British constitution gives the crown, the king can, by virtue of his position, greatly influence the tone both of society and the government. The crown is the apex of society from which the tone emanates. Society, which is overwhelmingly Unionist, is largely occupied by ladies connected with politics. It is represented in the lords and the commons, consequently also in the cabinet.

Divided by Politics. British gentlemen of both parties enjoy the same education, go to the same colleges and universities, and engage in the same sports—golf, cricket, lawn tennis, and polo. All have played cricket and football in their youth, all have the same habits and all spend the week end in the country. No social cleavage divides the parties, only political cleavage. To some extent of late years the politicians in the two camps have avoided one another in society.

Not even on the ground of a neutral mission could the two camps be amalgamated, for since the home rule and veto bills the Unionists have despised the Radicals. A few months after my arrival the king and queen dined with me, and Lord Londonderry left the house after dinner in order not to be together with Sir Edward Grey. But there is no opposition from difference in caste and education as in France.

There are not two worlds, but the same world, and their opinion of a foreigner is common and not without influence on his political standing, whether a Lansdowne or an Asquith is at the helm.

Value of Social Connections. The difference of caste no longer exists in England since the time of the Stuarts and since the Whig oligarchy, in contradistinction to the Tory county families, allowed the bourgeoisie in the towns to rise in society. There is greater difference in political opinions on constitutional or church questions than on financial or political questions. Aristocrats who have joined the popular party, Radicals such as Grey, Churchill, Harcourt, and Cresser, are most hated by the Unionist aristocracy. None of these gentlemen have I ever met in great aristocratic houses, only in the houses of party friends.

We were received in London with open arms and both parties outdid one another in amiability.

It would be a mistake to undervalue social connections in view of the close connection in England between society and politics, even though the majority of the upper ten thousand are in opposition to the government. Between an Asquith and a Devonshire there is no such deep cleft as between a Briand and a Duc de Doudeauville, for example.

In times of political tension they do

not foregather. They belong to two separate social groups but are part of the same society, if on different levels, the center of which is the court. They have friends and habits in common, they are often related or connected.

A phenomenon like Lloyd George, a man of the people, a small solicitor, and a self-made man, is an exception. Even John Burns, a Socialist Labor society relations. On the ground of a general striving to be to be considered gentlemen of social weight and position, such men must not be undervalued.

### 'British Hate a Bore.'

In no place, consequently, is an envoy's social circle of greater consequence than in England. A hospitable house with friendly guests is worth more than the profoundest scientific knowledge, and a learned man of insignificant appearance and too small means would, in spite of all his learning, acquire no influence. The Briton hates a bore and a pedant. He loves a good fellow.

Sir Edward Grey's influence in all questions of foreign policy was almost unlimited. True, he used to say on important occasions: "I must lay that before the cabinet," but it is equally true that the latter invariably took his view.

Although he did not know foreign countries and, with the exception of one short visit to Paris, had never left England, he was closely informed on all important questions, owing to many years' parliamentary experience and natural grasp. He understood French without speaking it. Elected at an early age to parliament, he began immediately to occupy himself with foreign affairs. Parliamentary undersecretary of state at the foreign office under Lord Rosebery, he became in 1906 secretary of state under Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, and filled the post for ten years.

Never Gave Dinners. Sprung from an old north of England family of land owners, from whom the statesman Earl Grey is also descended, he joined the left wing of his party and sympathized with the Socialists and pacifists. He can be called a Socialist in the ideal sense, for he applied his theories even in private life, which is characterized by great simplicity and unpretentiousness, although he is possessed of considerable means.

All display is foreign to him. He had a small residence in London and never gave dinners, except officially at the foreign office on the king's birthday. If, exceptionally, he asked a few guests to his house, it was a simple dinner or lunch in a small circle with parlor maids for service. The week ends he spent regularly in the country, like his colleagues, but not at large country house parties.

His lives mostly in his cottage in the New Forest, taking long walks, and is passionately fond of nature and ornithology. Or he journeyed to his property in the north and tamed squirrels. In his youth he was a noted cricket and tennis player. His chief sport is now salmon and trout fishing in the Scotch lakes with Lord Glenconner, Mr. Asquith's brother-in-law.

Once, when spending his week ends with Lord Glenconner, he came thirty miles on a bicycle and returned in the same way. His simple, upright manner insured him the esteem even of his opponents, who were more easily to be found in home than in foreign political circles.

Lies and intrigues were foreign to his nature. His wife, whom he loved and from whom he was never separated, died as the result of an accident to the carriage driven by him. As is known, one brother was killed by a lion.

Wordsworth was his favorite poet, and he could quote him by the hour. His British calm did not lack a sense of humor. When breakfasting with us and the children and he heard their German conversation, he would say: "I cannot help admiring the way they talk German," and laughed at his joke. This is the man who was called "the Lion Grey" and the "originator of the world war."

Regarding the Asquiths. Asquith is a man of quite different mold. A jovial, sociable fellow, a friend

of the ladies, especially young and beautiful ones, he loves cheery surroundings and a good cook, and is supported by a cheery young wife. He was formerly a well known lawyer, with a large income and many years' parliamentary experience. Later he was known as a minister under Gladstone, a pacifist like his friend Grey, and friendly to an understanding with Germany. He treated all questions with an experienced business man's calm and certainty, and enjoyed good health and excellent nerves, steeled by assiduous golf.

His daughters went to a German boarding school and speak fluent German. We quickly became good friends with him and his family, and were guests at his little house on the Thames.

He only rarely occupied himself with foreign affairs. When important questions cropped up, with him lay the ultimate decision. During the critical days of July Asquith often came to warn us, and he was ultimately in despair over the tragic turn of events. On Aug. 2, when I saw Asquith in order to make a final attempt, he was completely broken, and although quite calm tears ran down his face.

More evidence corroborating Prince Lichnowsky's exposure of Germany's diplomatic move to bring on the war will be published in "The Tribune" tomorrow. As in the case of the famous "Memorandum" this evidence is from direct German sources, the author being Dr. Muller, a director of the Krupp gun works, at the time war was declared.

### FRAUD VERDICT UPHOLD.

The verdict in Judge Landis' court finding Samuel J. Rosenthal, Harry Himmelman, Abraham Krecum, and Ralph Krecum, guilty of conspiracy to defraud, was upheld yesterday in a decision handed down by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The men got into trouble in connection with the bankruptcy of the firm of Himmelman & Krecum. Rosenthal was sentenced to two years, Himmelman to one year, and Abraham Krecum to one year in Fort Leavenworth prison. Ralph Krecum was given six months in the brig.

## LICHNOWSKY HAS CONVICTED HUNS, SAYS GOVERNOR

Gov. Lowden held up the disclosures of Prince Lichnowsky as proof that the whole fabric of German deception is falling about the throne of militarism in a speech delivered before a packed hall in Loyola university last night.

The memoirs of Lichnowsky, former German ambassador to Great Britain, relating the diplomatic wire pulling which took place before Germany finally threw the world into war, caused the governor to reflect that the truth at last is out and the allied governments need have no fear but they are fighting in the right.

"Whatever depression we may have felt at any time in this great crisis on the score that we may not have been in the right," said Gov. Lowden, "may now be tossed aside. The confessions of Prince Lichnowsky, a man standing close to the throne of Germany, have proved beyond any doubt that the allies were in the right at all times; that war was forced by the Kaiser; and that now truth is triumphant."

Judge Joseph P. Rafferty presided at the meeting. There was an overflow of 1,200 of the people of St. Ignace parish.

### Seven Cent Decrease in Price of Cheese Made

Substantial reductions in the price of cheese appear in the price list for today issued by the Chicago office of the United States food administration. A reduction of 7 cents is made in the price of brick cheese out to order. The new figures are 25 to 32 cents. Whole milk cheese cut to order has been reduced to 30 to 36 cents, which lowers the former figures 4 cents. Western potatoes are now sold at 18 to 20 cents for ten pounds, a reduction of 1 cent.

### COFFEE MARKET AT STANDSTILL.

There is no change in coffee market conditions. The market is at a standstill. Total of 22,500 long tons exported for March is the smallest reported for export since May, 1916.



## W.L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00 \$6.00 \$7.00 & \$8.00

You can save money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. The best known shoes in the world. The actual value is determined and W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom before the shoes leave the factory, which guarantees their value and absolutely protects you against high prices and unreasonable profits.

The quality of W. L. Douglas products is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centers of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

Sold by over 9000 shoe dealers and 105 W. L. Douglas stores. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for them. Take no other make. Write for booklet, showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free.

W. L. Douglas President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 210 Pearl St., Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN CHICAGO: MEN'S 1980 DEARBORN ST. (near Madison) MEN'S AND BOYS' 608 WEST NORTH AVE. STORES 135 WEST MADISON STREET WOMEN'S STORES 1265 MILWAUKEE AVE.

# Do all of your cooking with

# Wesson Oil

FIND out how good Wesson Oil is. It is hard to change our habits of cooking. It is much easier to do as we have always done, as our mothers did, and maybe as our grandmothers did. We feel safer with the old recipes and the familiar ingredients we have always used. It takes an adventurous spirit to try a new thing or a new way of doing things. But we must have this adventurous spirit if we are going to discover better things and better ways of doing things.

Try cooking with vegetable oil—as a patriotic duty or as an economy. And find out, as thousands and thousands of women have found out, that cooking with oil is the right way to cook. It is an improvement over old-fashioned cooking methods that might have been overlooked for years if a sense of duty had not led us to try it now.

Find out how good Wesson Oil is.

An excellent shortening

a delicious salad oil

a wholesome frying fat

—all in one handy can!

Your grocer has it

## TYPEWRITING Pianissimo

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Noiseless typewriting is no longer a rapid theory, a forlorn hope. The Noiseless Typewriter, mechanical marvel of the age, is daily demonstrating its manifold benefits in thousands of business houses, libraries, hospitals and homes.

The Noiseless has replaced the hammer-blow with the swift but positive pressure of type to paper, eliminating noise at the very source. In addition to its wonderful noiseless feature, it is speedy and durable and a beauty besides.

Wouldn't you like to try out the Noiseless in your office, without obligation to buy?

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The NOISELESS TYPEWRITER



# BUY A THRIFT STAMP TO GOLF IN CITY PARKS

## HAPPY SCHEME FOR WAR FUND, SPONSOR SAYS

Suggests a Patriotic Sticker as Fee for Each Round.

BY JOE DAVIS.

Early last season, at the instance of a few golfers, petitions were circulated with the object of having the south park commissioners make a charge of 10 cents a round at the Jackson park course. Judging from the number of signatures obtained, the idea did not meet with warm approval, although its prime motive was to relieve congestion of the course.

Robert B. Byron, a south sider, after reading a recent article in "The Chicago Tribune" relative to golfers being urged to make sport help win the war, suggests that the idea be extended to the public parks.

Buy Thrift Stamps as Fee.

Mr. Byron writes as follows:

"May I not make this suggestion: At Jackson park, for instance, make the man in charge of the registration book for the big course also a thrift stamp salesman. Require each player to purchase a thrift stamp before he can register to play. A little later it will be light enough to start at 4:30 a. m. and allowing for forty-eight starts each hour up to 5 p. m. Sunday sales would amount to \$150. As the course is much in demand during the week, about \$1,500 could be realized each month.

"There will be some grumbling if a fee is charged on a free course, but any person who is not willing to make some kind of a sacrifice and can cover his patriotism by the shadow of a 'two-bit' piece should not be allowed to play. Such persons could be taken care of by allowing the nine hole course to remain free.

Says Hundreds Agree.

"I feel safe in saying that hundreds of south side golfers join me in asking that the Chicago Tribune use its influence to have the south park commissioners adopt a thrift stamp campaign, as outlined, or put in force some other plan that will be as simple and effective."

Jim McDonald, the former Glen View and Chicago professional, left yesterday for New Jersey, to start his duties at the Norwood club.

One hole at the Muskegon Country club has been designated "thrift stamp hole." At the end of the round each member in the party has to buy the winner at that hole a stamp.

Caddy Master Praised Gardner. Murphy, the veteran caddy master at the Merion Cricket club, who caddied for Bob Gardner in the amateur championship in 1916, has this to say of the Chicago star:

"There never was a finer lad, nor more cool and collected player. If Chick Evans had not run down a fairly long putt at the first hole of that final match, and if he hadn't capped this by sinking a thirty footer on the last, Gardner would have trimmed him. He is the best type of sportsman, is Bob Gardner. I don't know when I caddied for a man who made such a hit with me."

Tom Eck May Get Post of Conditioning Aviators

Tom Eck, assistant track coach at the University of Chicago, will meet Dr. Joseph E. Huxford, director of army training camp athletic activities, in Philadelphia tomorrow to discuss his becoming a trainer of cadet aviators in an army camp.

ECLIPSE TO PLAY FORTIES. Manager Gene Volante announces that the Rockland Rollers have been reorganized and will start their seventeenth season against the American Giants at Schermer's park on Sunday.

AT THE BILLIARD ROOMS. The Chicago Athletic association and the Union club billiard teams will play their annual inter-club match at the Hamilton club tonight.

By playing three astutes in succession, O'Meara lost to Cusack, 88 to 90, in the pocket tournament at the Madison Square room. A. Moreau and E. J. Moreau tonight.

In the three cushion tournament at Pennington's Wabash room Humason defeated Ewald, 50 to 32. In the Benninger inter-room tournament at the Monroe room Strasser and Tracy defeated Smith and Meyer of the Randolph room, 50 to 48.

Lundgren overcame a lead of eleven points and defeated Ewald, 45 to 38, in his Chicago league game on Monday night. In the five-nine innings and having high run of 5. At Leffingwell's Bert Frick of Burdick and Morin's overwheeled Dr. Harritt, 45 to 18, in seven innings each player having high run of 4. Tonight Morin and Capron will play at Burdick's Morin's and Moore and Mannassau at Schermer's.

Over 400,000 Smoked Daily

and more men by the thousand are switching to this great cigar. Its choice flavor, fragrance and quality are winning the favor of men who really know.

6c

5000 Chicago Dealers and—Everywhere You Go

LEWIS UNION SUITS

Worn by Men Who Buy for Quality

WHEN men disrobe in the club dressing-room, their habits of dress are confessed to all who will observe. A Lewis Union Suit, trim, natty, well-fitting, bespeaks the man who values the niceties of daily life. New, or a veteran of many washings, a Lewis garment looks its inviolent quality. Lewis Union Suits are to be had at all prices. The better qualities may cost a trifle more, but the difference is well worth it.

Only at Best Stores

LEWIS KNITTING CO. Janesville, Wis. con

## THE GUMPS—ANDY'S PLEA FOR SYMPATHY—IN VAIN



## In the Wake of the News

By RING W. LARDNER

THE SUCCESSFUL COP'S GARDEN.

"Every policeman in Chicago is urged by Acting Chief John H. Alcock to raise at least \$100 worth of vegetables this year. The acting chief's plan was explained at a meeting of captains yesterday. 'I want every policeman to have a home garden, and I expect him to raise at least \$100 worth of vegetables,' said Acting Chief Alcock at the meeting. 'This would mean a total of \$500,000 worth of produce, as there are 5,000 policemen.'"

As the art of gardening is new to a great many of our city bred policemen, The Wake's garden expert has consented to write a few simple lines of advice for their special benefit. Any questions they may subsequently desire to ask will be cheerfully answered in these columns.—Editor's note.

BY RING W. LARDNER. The first problem confronting the gardeners of the law is where to plant. Many of them live in apartments, and unless they are extremely watchful their window will almost surely keep the floors swept clean of productive soil. Moreover, most women object to the

cultivation of vegetables on carpets and rugs, as it tends to attract insects, of which most flat buildings already have a supply ample to their needs. It may be said that an apartment is available as a garden only when there are no babies dwelling therein. In a babyless household, of course, the bath tub can be filled with soil and utilized

No Man's Land between them. Soil may be acquired by scraping the wheels of passing vehicles. The exact center of the street intersection is practically safe from destructive elements, such as bugs and weed chains, but to make assurance doubly sure the plot should be fenced in with barbed wire to the extent of, say, four square feet. Boulevard policemen could place their soil and do their planting on the "islands" for which there is no other use that we have been able to ascertain.

As to a choice of vegetables, this is up to the individual cop. A patrolman should specialize in beans. Mounted police ought to do well with horse radish. Motorcyclists should plant unexpected Turnips. Plainclothesmen should sow spruce grass. And so on.

## Woods and Waters

By LARRY ST. JOHN

QUESTIONS THEY ASK.

Chicago.—[To the Editor.]—I fish in northern Wisconsin for bass and muskies and find it impossible at times to get large chubs or other minnows from five to seven inches long. 1. Are pickled minnows of this size sold by tackle dealers? 2. If not, how may they be preserved? W. M.

Answers.—1. The largest preserved minnows usually sold are around five inches in length. 2. Put minnows in a Mason fruit jar. Take two parts of boiled water and one part of formaldehyde; add a tablespoon of grain alcohol to each jar.

Chicago.—[To the Editor.]—I want to learn how to cast a fly. How should I go about it? 2. What length and weight fly rod do you recommend for both bass and trout fishing? F. M. O.

Answers.—1. Casting a fly for ordinary fishing purposes is ridiculously easy and can be picked up in a short time by watching some one else do it. Nice casting, however, is an art. We would advise you to the casting pool in Washington, Lincoln, Garfield, or Douglas parks and getting some help from the tournament masters there. Any Saturday afternoon or Sunday will find some of the experts on the job. After they get through with you all you will need is a little practice. 2. For both bass and trout fishing we would suggest a 9½ foot rod weighing about 5½ ounces. 3. Preferably a tapered line, size D for a rod weighing over 5 ounces. 4. Only under favorable conditions, mostly at dawn and dusk. A riffle on the water will help a lot.

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## EDELWEISS BOWLERS LEAD IN TEAM EVENT; ZWEIF TOPS SINGLES

New leaders popped up in two events in the Illinois Bowling association tournament at Randolph alleys. The Colonnas league Edelweiss took first place in the team event with 2,785, while Ben Zweig of the Hamilton club rolled 646 for high in the individuals.

Zweig got away with a flying start of 268 and followed with 219. With the chance to create a tournament record he fell in his last game to 169. Eleven pairs rolled better than 1,100 in the two men event. A Costello and E. Jones topped the doubles with 1,152. Leading scores:

FIVE MEN TEAMS. (Colonnas) Edelweiss (Colonnas) 2,785. (Colonnas) Edelweiss (Colonnas) 2,785. (Colonnas) Edelweiss (Colonnas) 2,785. (Colonnas) Edelweiss (Colonnas) 2,785. (Colonnas) Edelweiss (Colonnas) 2,785.

TWO MEN TEAMS. (Colonnas) Edelweiss (Colonnas) 1,152. (Colonnas) Edelweiss (Colonnas) 1,152. (Colonnas) Edelweiss (Colonnas) 1,152. (Colonnas) Edelweiss (Colonnas) 1,152. (Colonnas) Edelweiss (Colonnas) 1,152.

INDIVIDUALS. (Colonnas) Edelweiss (Colonnas) 646. (Colonnas) Edelweiss (Colonnas) 646. (Colonnas) Edelweiss (Colonnas) 646. (Colonnas) Edelweiss (Colonnas) 646. (Colonnas) Edelweiss (Colonnas) 646.

CLAY TURNER BEATS CHIP ON FOUL IN 15TH ROUND. Bridgeport, Conn., April 24.—George Chip of Newcastle, Pa., lost to Clay Turner on a foul in the fifteenth round. The Newcastle fighter was almost knocked out by Turner and was froggy as he delivered the foul blow.

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## Pugilistic Pointers

Ray Pearson

OF TENTH TIMES a bit of jesting develops into a real grudge. Now, here's a wee bit of talk as exploded by one of the gym fre-quenters and it has to do with the scrap between Eddie McGorty and Phil Harrison at Racine tomorrow night. A few days ago the fellows who spill the publicity stuff conceived the idea it would be conducive to good gate results to say that McGorty has all the class in this bout tomorrow night, quoting Eddie as the author of the statement. Of course, McGorty didn't care what was said, but it wasn't that way with Harrison. He didn't like the idea of being considered the "junk" of the contest, and while he's not saying much he's got a grudge that is going to show tomorrow night when they get into the ring.

Jack Reddy, who is promoting the Dempsey-Mike bout in St. Paul on May 3, slipped away yesterday that the appearance of Dempsey on the battle-ground has made a bit difference in the odds on the scrap. Before the coast heavy reached Minnesota the fans were wagging 7 to 5, with Mike favorite. Now the odds are even money, and it would not be surprising to see Dempsey favorite.

Reddy also says there won't be a vacant chair at the ringside, judging by the advance sale. One hundred and fifty \$5 quotas for the bout have been set at Al Bloom to dispose of in Chicago, and thirty-two of these are already sold.

After a layoff of a day to appear at the Great Lakes Naval Training station, Jess Willard will get back into training harness today.

Notre Dame Will Send Gilfillan to Penn Games. Notre Dame, Ind., April 24.—[Special.]—Earl Gilfillan will represent Notre Dame at the Penn games at Philadelphia on Friday and Saturday. Gilfillan is entered in the Pentathlon and the special events on Saturday.

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## COACH STAGG TAKES SIX ATHLETES EAST FOR PENN'S RELAYS

BY MAROON.

Coach Stagg, Trainer Tom Eck, and six University of Chicago athletes will leave this morning for the Pennsylvania relay games at Philadelphia. Coach Stagg, Greens, Feusterstein, Spear, Lewis, and Gorgas are the runners chosen for the trip.

Stagg did not announce in which races he would start his men, but the fact that two good quarter milers were left at home indicates the coach considers the loss of Curtis and the injury to Annan remove all chance of victory in the one mile race.

It is expected the team will run in the medley distance event tomorrow. Feusterstein will run 220 yards, Greene a half, Spear three-quarters, and McCosh will wind up with a mile. The same quartet, with Lewis replacing one man, will run in the two mile race Saturday afternoon. Big Bill Gorgas was taken along to sling the discus Saturday.

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Cardinals made on one hit in the ninth. That hit was a beauty, though, as it was walloped by Hornsby. It was the last out of the game and the second lining with no one out. It even in that inning the Cardinals got a man to second base. In fact, they never got a man to second base. In the entire game, which you can see quite a few times in itself, if it

and Kilmare at 16th and Avers; Wallace Minnows and Pershing Colts at 35th and Shields; Mentor Juniors and Paulina A. C. at Winnemac and Robey.

Morgan A. C. and Elrin A. C. at 53d and 29th; Cavalier Juniors and Eagle A. C. at Seymour and Leetown; Aquinities and Mentor A. C. at 53d and Adams.

**LOCAL LEAGUES MEET TONIGHT.**  
Mercantile and Manufacturing Doubtless leagues meet tonight at Spalding's clubrooms, 211 South State street. The Manufacturing

Lincoln	2	0	0	Mitchell	1	1	0
Doyle	2	0	0	Juston	1	3	0
Fletcher	1	1	2	O'Brien	2	3	0
Holke	1	0	1	Miller	1	0	1
McCarthy	0	0	0	Combs	1	3	0
Mariden	0	3	0	Cheney	1	0	0
Barnes	1	0	0				
Demaree	1	0	0				
Totals	38	6	10	Totals	31	2	5

\*Without ballot for Barnes in eighth.

New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0-2

Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-3

Two base hits—Kauf, Burns, Zimmerman.

Fletcher. Three base hits—Doyle, Mitchell.

**Special During April**  
30c/4c Non-Skid Worm Drive Casing;  
Heavy Duty Red Inner Tube; Tire  
Cover; Tube Bag. Regular stock, listed  
at \$25.60. Entire outfit **\$16.60**  
April only.....

**The Pump Made in  
Chicago**

Adopted by 235 large Chicago firms for  
its "Moderate Cost First and Last."  
Fully guaranteed.

Distributing Branch

The new Spring  
*Ida*













## WEDDING HALTS TRIAL OF SINGER FOR KILLING MAN

Ruby Dean Collapses  
When Court Adjourns  
for Noon.

Wedding bells interrupted proceedings for ten minutes yesterday afternoon in Judge John J. Sullivan's court, where Ruby Dean, cabaret singer, is on trial for the murder of Dr. Leon H. Quilman in her apartment at 550 Surf street last September. The judge called a recess while he presided in his chambers at the marriage of Miss Edna G. Teal of 4213 Washington boulevard.

The newlyweds left immediately and Judge Sullivan walked back on his bench and told the lawyers to proceed with the trial.

**Picking Jury Slow Work.**  
The system of allowing prospective jurors to sit in the courtroom while awaiting call for service and their consequent discussion of the case they are attending has interfered seriously with the selection of a jury to try Miss Dean. Man after man was examined yesterday, and at the end of the day only three tentative jurors had been added to the eight already chosen and sworn.

Just as the noon recess had been recalled and the jurors in the box had retired, Miss Dean collapsed, crying hysterically, in the courtroom. She fell over in her chair, and her mother, who is in constant attendance, with her sister, Mildred Dean, rushed to her side. When she was revived she said she did not want a certain juror apparently accepted by her attorney, Charles C. Williams, on the jury. The man was later excused.

**"Sob Sisters" Barred.**  
Prosecutor McCarthy continues to lay much stress on the fact that the defendant is a woman.

"We want no sob sisters nor men inclined to sentiment and sympathy on this jury," he asserted more than once. "The man who serves here must be stern and forget everything but the facts."

"That's what we want, too," declared Attorney Williams. "We ask nothing because of Miss Dean's sex."

The three jurors tentatively accepted yesterday are expected to be retained. The last man probably will be obtained this morning, and testimony is expected to start when court convenes at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

**BUILDINGS ABANDONED AS DANGEROUS.**  
The buildings at 822, 828, and 838 South Canal street were vacated yesterday by their tenants on orders of Commissioner of Buildings Charles Bostrom, having been declared unsafe and in danger of collapse. The buildings are respectively one, three, and four stories in height.

## WE GOTTA SLICK UP OUR AMERICAN SPEECH, YEA, BO!

Woman's Club Lands  
on Etymological  
Landmarks.

Our native manner of communicating ideas vocally, the "American language," that is, sat, in a manner of speaking, upon a tack in a business session of the Chicago Woman's club yesterday, but, being studiously sponsored, rose with dignity and continued to flourish as heretofore.

Added to the already formidable list of "less days" there is, not inconceivably, in prospect, an "ain'tless day." In support of such pure speech movement is the resolution adopted on motion of Mrs. Katharine Knowles Robbins. Mrs. Robbins is chairman of the Woman's club committee on American speech, and the resolution as finally adopted indorses the efforts of the committee to raise the standard of American speech, making it symbolic of American unity. The phrase, "American speech," remains in the resolution.

**Some Etymological Landmarks.**  
Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth spoke heartily in support of the resolution, regarding the youthful lack of reverence for laws and ideals as an outgrowth of the improper use of speech. It was not so ordained nor even discussed, but the growth of the movement might result in the elimination of such delightful old etymological landmarks as:

<b>SOUTHERN.</b>	<b>EASTERN.</b>
Youall.	Caow.
Cahn't.	I guess.
Sho' nuff.	I 'low.
<b>NORTHERN.</b>	<b>WESTERN.</b>
Yea bo.	Thar.
Yass.	Critter.
Nope.	Howdy.

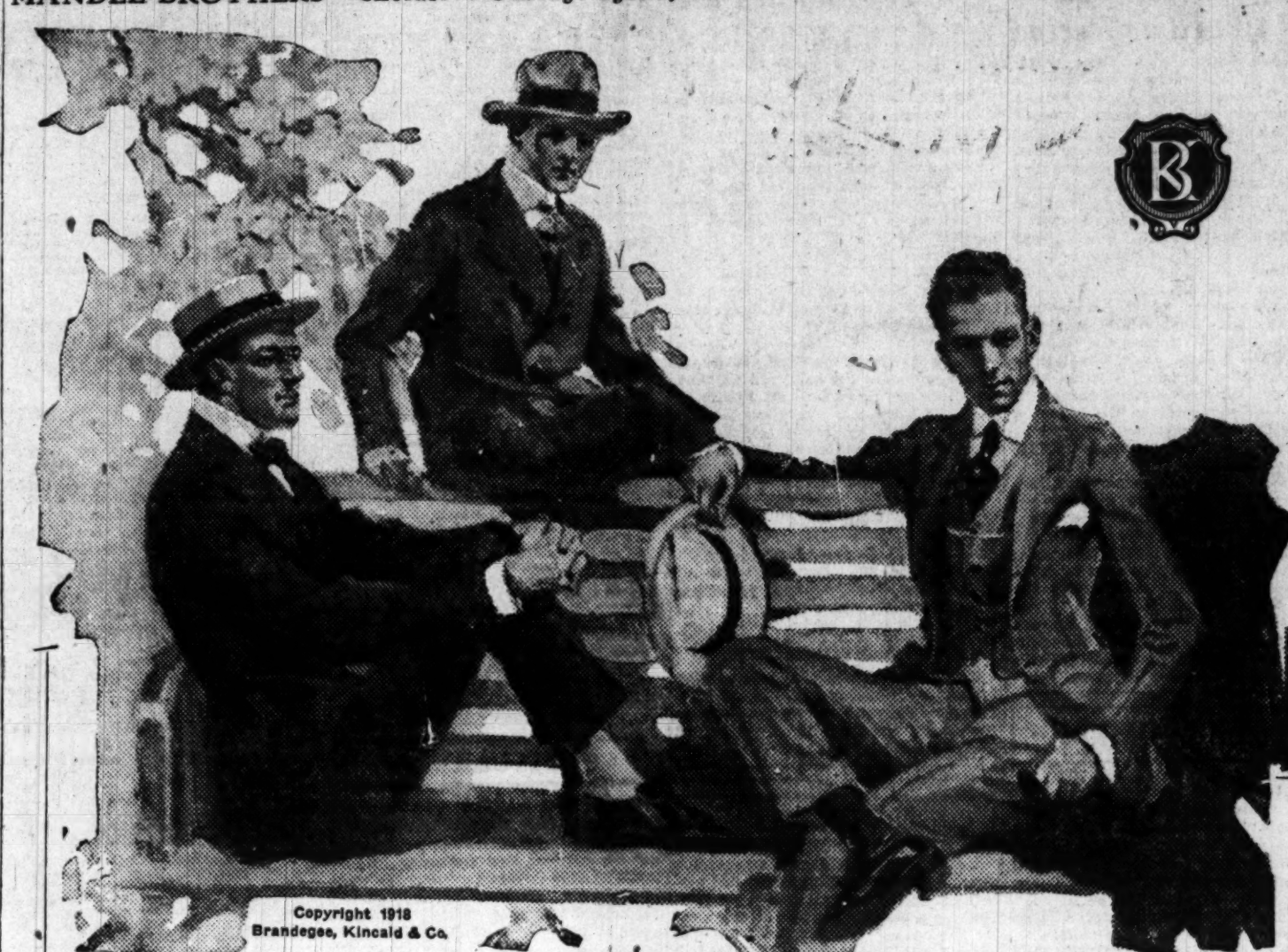
**Patriotism Rather Than Purism.**  
However such notions of correct diction might have struck upon the ears of the purists, they were not hotly received in favor of the "American language." The purists, devoted to English "as she is spoken," were represented by Mrs. Payson S. Wild, Miss Ella J. Abel, and Miss Esther Witkowski. It was their declaration that there is no "American speech" and we had best jolly well cleave to the king's mode of expression.

But more trouble for the resolution. Mrs. Edwin A. Munger tossed the whole business aside with a notable wartime contribution.

"In these stirring times," said Mrs. Munger, "it matters little how we speak, but it matters most what we speak. A little less of purism may lend a great deal to patriotism."

Mrs. Robbins was not averse. She said it seemed to her as if the great proportion of the younger Americans who were most in need of preparation for the present conflict were those lamentably weak in the common language of America.

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Good business men follow the Government's plan. They buy clothes enough only for their actual needs—but insist that they shall be as genuine as

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—of the finest fabrics the market affords—in Fifth avenue's best styles—and tailored to the perfection which only fifty years' experience can guarantee.

## Men's and young men's suits, at \$25, \$30 and \$35

Suits of unfinished worsteds in both light and dark patterns. The models are becoming, the styles appropriate, and the qualities unexpectedly above the average.

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The New BIG-SIX

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Note the harmonious design of body, fenders, radiator, lamps, and general outline of this New Studebaker Big Six! See how gracefully the curves of each are blended. Few indeed are the cars which match it in appearance, or in which the modern bevel-edge body (originated by Studebaker) has been so perfectly developed.

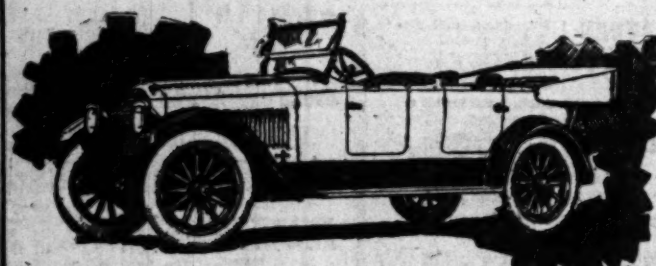
Its power-resources are marvelous. Its "touring range" is ample for ordinary driving; its "emergency range" gives express train speed and power. Yet this is really an economical car to run. Even its tire-economy is notable.

Its stamina has been proven by 40,000 miles of driving under the severest conditions. Its finish, equipment and appointments are of the highest quality.

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But they have come to this store from one of our principal shirt makers in such a way as to give friends of this Men's Store a decided opportunity to save.

And fiber silk shirts are preferred by many as they are rich in appearance and wear splendidly.

In this assortment are many checked patterns, broad stripes of two and three toned colors, fancy novelty stripes with figures, medium solid colors with white satin stripes, and others. \$3.35 each.

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21 East Madison Street  
Between State and Wabash

## Special Suit Sale

It has been our good fortune to be able to buy—owing to the late Spring—many suits at a decided reduction. We divide them into

**TWO LOTS**  
**\$29.75**  
AND  
**\$44.75**

Values Regularly up to \$85

These suits are chiefly one of a kind—Tricotines, Poiret Twills, Serges and Checks, Tans and Sammy shades.

**F. N. MATTHEWS & CO., 21 East Madison Street**

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Ladies: Come and listen to an interesting, instructive talk on "Dress Reform." Planned by the National Association of Dress Reformers. Dr. Kottel, Ph.D., of England. Every woman who is anxious to become a good conversationalist, an interesting talker, or a forceful speaker should listen to this talk in our lecture room. No charge, free admission. Come early and secure a seat. Two readings: Friday Afternoon at 2:15 P. M., April 26. Friday Evening at 8 P. M., April 26.

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**500 trimmea hats**  
**\$5—6.50—7.50**

Black and colored hats. Small, medium and large hats. Dress hats, street hats and suit hats; all regularly much higher priced.

**Mandel Brothers**  
Hosiery shop, first floor

Clearing discontinued lines of

## women's boot silk hosiery at 65c

High grade hosiery with high spliced heels, double soles and toes, and lisle tops. Black hose in sizes 8½ to 9½; white hose in sizes 9 to 10½; and a broken assortment of popular shades: silver, mode, gray, piping rock, battleship gray, etc. Extra sizes at 75c.

## Women's lisle union suits in pink or white 85c

Summer weight, low neck, sleeveless, knee length style, with reinforced crotch; also, umbrella knee style. Extra large sizes, \$1. Third floor.

## Boys' union suits at 50c

—of good quality cotton, in high neck, knee length, cap sleeve or athletic style. Sizes, 6 to 16. Third floor.

## Girls' union suits, 38c

Low neck, sleeveless, knee length, drop seat style; summer weight; sizes 6 to 16, at 50c.

Children's waist suits: very popular; at 50c.

**Mandel Brothers**  
Juvenile section, third floor

For the children of 2 to 6:

## New, chic, charming coats

—of taffeta, serge, burella, faille, cheviot, poiret twill.

at \$5—7.50—\$10

Hand smoked silk coats among them, and coats with hand embroidered collars. The three pretty styles sketched are typical of many more.

## Little folk's straw hats, 2.95

Milan hemp, milan or panama hats—tailored, or adorned with velvet ribbon. Third floor.

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## SECTION TWO. GENERAL NEWS, MARKETS, WANT ADS.

### ALL WISCONSIN AROUSSED OVER M'ELROY CHARGE

University, Governor, and  
Supreme Court Judge  
Assail Professor.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)  
MADISON, Wis., April 24.—[Special.]—The University of Wisconsin is aroused. So also are responsible Wisconsin officials. At the university faculty and student body alike are resentful of what they deem an unwarranted stigma cast on the fair name of the institution and the state by Prof. Robert M. McElroy, Princeton professor and member of the speakers' bureau of the National Security League. Prof. McElroy, after a speech here, went back east a week ago and branded the university people as disloyal.

This afternoon the faculty, at a special meeting called for the purpose, passed strong resolutions upon the subject.

Professor Is Scored.

These resolutions express the "deep sentiment" of the university, intimating that lack of tact and lack of power to interpret an eager body of young men are largely responsible for Prof. McElroy's charges of disloyalty against the student body.

The resolutions also call attention to the excellent work done for the cause of the nation by the university faculty and students alike, and assert that acts such as those of Prof. McElroy impair the usefulness of the national security league by arousing unjustified suspicion of the university. Gov. Emanuel L. Philipp goes still further. He charges, without the aid of words, that Prof. McElroy acted solely by pique, due to that other patriotic speaker, who aroused the enthusiasm of the audience while the Princeton professor fell flat.

Requests to Menken and Root.

Chief Justice John B. Winslow of the Supreme court of Wisconsin, himself one of the leaders in the work of the Security League, has not only published a strong protest, which the university will shortly issue in pamphlet form, against unjust accusations against the university, but has written equally strong letters to S. Stanwood Menken, president of the National Security League, and to Elihu Root, honorary president, protesting against the statements of Prof. McElroy as absolute, unfounded and unwarranted.

Moreover, at the faculty meeting this afternoon, over which Dean Ashland Birge presided, it was stated with equal emphasis that Prof. McElroy's account of what happened and of what he said to the audience does not square with the facts.

Deny Story of Insult.

Dean Birge, before the 150 members of the faculty men and women, at today's meeting in the lecture hall of the biological laboratory, asked if any of the audience present had heard Prof. McElroy use language which might be construed as an insult to the university. He said he used in effect in charging his audience with being "damned traitors." Mr. McElroy has made the point down east that these strong expressions of his aroused no sentiment on the part of his hearers and that was one reason he denounced them.

Many asserted they had been present at the meeting and all said they had heard no such language. Prof. McElroy, the eminent economist, said he sat within five feet of Prof. McElroy and followed his address closely.

"He was petulant and peevish," said Prof. Birge, "but he said nothing to that audience which in my judgment called for a rebuke. True, he took the name of God in vain. True, he thought there were some in that audience who were not loyal, and in my mind I agreed with him, for it would be difficult, in my judgment, to find an audience of 5,000 anywhere in which there were not a few disloyal persons. But that could not be construed as impugning the loyalty of the students, the university, or the audience, and no one did so construct it."

Failed to Interest Audience.

Others of the faculty said that even Prof. McElroy used the words he said to have used, they would not have conveyed much of an impression, because he failed to interest the members of the audience, which was not paying attention to him, and only remained because, being the university students, in khaki uniforms, they could not leave until dismissed.

A signed statement by Miss Abbie Merrill, director of the department of economic sciences of the university, was read, in which she says she paid careful attention, and the following is a transcript of Prof. McElroy's remarks:

"I have often wondered how I should feel if I knew I was speaking to an audience in which there are some traitors, and, by God, I believe I am feeling now."

Change in Conditions.

Prof. Carl Russell fish of the department of history stated that the meeting that when the university year last fall, because of the absence of the service of many of the leaders of student activity, there was a brief period when the agencies of student government, the Wisconsin Literary Magazine, and the Daily Cardinal, represented many of the heresies of La Follette. This, he said, was due to La Follette, mainly from the east, attracted the university through the Wisconsin Literary Magazine, who had been in charge of these publications.

"But this did not, and does not now, express the real sentiment of the student body," said Prof. Fish. "The un-

# The Chicago Daily Tribune

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1918.

AS THE MOVES IN THE GREAT WAR APPEAR TO CARTOONIST ORR

## The Chicago Daily Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

VOL. II APR. 25, 1918 NO. 22

THE FANGS.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER.

THE WEAKENING WALL.

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## FEATURE SECTION

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office buildings, hotels or apartment houses, worth about twice the amount of the bond issue and located in thriving middle west cities. The bonds are issued in various denominations.

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**International Harvester Company**  
of New Jersey

Notice of Sixteenth Annual Meeting  
Notice is hereby given that the Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the International Harvester Company of New Jersey

held at the principal office of the company at No. 31 Newark street, Jersey at ten o'clock on Wednesday, May 9, 1918, for the election of directors, to hold office for three years, for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, and for considering and voting upon proposed amendments to the by-laws, and upon the ratification of all contracts, resolutions, proceedings, elections and actions of the Board of Directors, and the annual meeting of the Stockholders, and for the signing of the minutes of the meeting.

ers, which, until the meeting, was  
to examination by stockholders  
during business hours at the Chicago  
of the Company. Harvester Building,  
South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.,  
April 11, 1918.  
Order of the Board of Directors,  
GEORGE A. RANNEY, Sec.

**Southern Michigan Railway Company, dated October 1, 1902:**

of these funds will be received and  
signed at its office in Chicago, Ill.,  
P. M., May 7, 1918. The funds  
to reject any and all offers.  
**CHRIS TRUST AND SAVING BANK**  
Successor Trust  
By M. Haddon MacLean, Secy.

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go Territory and Chicago  
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paper Advertising By The Tribune. Write letterhead and a copy will be sent to you.

OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Wash.  
April 12, 1918. Sealed and  
received at the office of the  
Agent of this Department  
May 14, 1918, for transmission

satchels with leather buckles, sacks, rural carriers' canvas delivery satchels, coin satchels, cloth, cheesecloth, leather, and domestic and foreign mail bags to be furnished by the Department as they may be ordered for postal Service from time to time during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1919, and ending June 30, 1919. Blanks, specifications and instructions for the

will be furnished upon application to the  
Purchasing Agent, J. C. [illegible]  
Postmaster General.



**PUBLIC UTILITY EARNINGS.**

**INTERBOURGE RAYD TRANSIT.**

For March net income was \$713,935, against \$897,838 for March, a year ago. Nine months' net income was \$6,001,780, against \$6,740,004 for the same period a year ago.

**MONTANA POWER COMPANY.**

For the three months ended March 31, 1918.

DAYTON POWER AND LIGHT.		Canadian subscribers ordering the 3d edition without daily are charged 30¢ per copy, postage paid.	
The income account for March compares as follows:		Extra charge for postage	
	1918.	1917.	
Earnings	\$194,394	\$198,775	Remit by express money order, draft, or check, to the order of the
Operating expenses	140,883	110,165	Canada, publisher.
Interest on bonds	83,247	24,875	<b>CITY RATES.</b>
Non-operating revenue	985	1,400	Daily only, one month.....
Total income	54,665	41,000	Daily and Sunday, one month.....
Operating expenses	32,475	24,875	Daily only, per month.....
Net income	21,190	16,135	

Trading ratio	72.41%	73.55%
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INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.		
	Page.	Col.
AUTOMOBILES	28	1
GASOLINE	28	1
ELECTRIC	28	1
MOTOR TRUCKS	28	1
WATER	28	1
WATER REPAIRING ACCESSORIES	28	1
AUTOMOBILES WANTED	28	1
WATER	28	1

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS	
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**NEW INCORPORATIONS.**

The following applications for incorporation were filed yesterday in the office of State Registrar in Springfield:

Walpole county, Inc., capital \$100; incorporators, A. A. Bowman, Paul G. Leavelle, Elmer C. Leavelle.

Chicago vehicle company, Chicago; incorporators, Lein Reimann, H. Goldberger, Joseph H. Goldberger, George Little company, Rushville; incorporators, Lein Reimann, H. Goldberger, Lein Reimann, John Leavelle, John Leavelle, John Leavelle.

[illegible]

PERSONAL PROPERTY 23  
MACHINERY AND TOOLS 23  
MOTOR VEHICLES AND BICYCLES 23  
MOTOR TRUCKS TO RENT, WITH DRIVERS 23  
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND DRAMA TICS 23  
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS 23  
OFFICE EQUIPMENT 23  
PERSONNEL WANTED 23  
PERSONNEL WANTED, ATTORNEYS 23  
PERSONAL 23  
PERSONAL 23  
PRINTING, ENGRAVING, BINDING 19

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR  
DIAMONDS, PAWN TICKETS, PLATINUM AND OLD GOLD. We have the largest cash inventory. I pay in cash the highest prices for all types of jewelry. Cash immediately. No conditions.

PAUL  
SQUARE DEAL JEWELER  
806 Randolph st., ground floor, Macon, Ga.

SEE ME FIRST-SPOT CASH AND CASH FOR PAWN TICKETS, DIAMONDS, PAWN TICKETS, AND PLATINUM. I have a large private trade and cash business. I pay in cash the highest prices for all types of jewelry. Cash immediately. No conditions.

APARTMENTS SOUTH SIDE	26	ALVIN BERNSTEIN
APARTMENTS SOUTH SIDE	26	RELIANCE HLDG. 92 N STATE ST
APARTMENTS NORTH SIDE	26	
APARTMENTS WEST	26	
APTS. WEST SIDE	26	I PUT FOR SPOT CASH AND PAY
HOUSE, PIKE SOUTH SIDE	26	DIAMONDS and I positively
HOUSE, PIKE SOUTH SIDE	26	PAW TUCKER, 1000 N. STATE
HOUSE, PIKE WEST SIDE	26	WANTED. mounds, pearls
HOUSES SOUTH SIDE	26	and more. Acct. for individuals
HOUSES SOUTH SIDE	26	and dealers for gold and estate
HOUSES NORTH SIDE	26	JAMES HARRISON, R. 707, 7 W
HOUSES NORTH SIDE	26	OLD GOLD, SILVER, JEWELRY
HOUSES WEST SIDE	26	JEWELRY, GOLD, TRUTH, RUGS
VACANT SOUTH SIDE	26	MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. H
VACANT SOUTH SIDE	26	FOR FARM, 1000 AC. DED
VACANT NORTHWEST	26	OLD WATCHES, AM WATCH & J

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D RENT ROOMS  
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D RENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE  
D RENT PLATS  
D RENT SHED PLAT  
D STOR  
D STOR  
D TOOLS AND LUGGAGE  
D RENT HOME PROPERTY  
D RENT HOME PROPERTY  
D RENT HOME PROPERTY  
DIAMONDS AND WATCHES 60C  
LOOK FOR THE KEY TO YOUR MARRIAGE  
OLSON & KAY, 44 S. 2nd St. Phone 8-5600  
PAPER CO. PAPER ALCO  
PRICE SILVER PLATE  
PRICE BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL. 2 C. CLASS  
GR 50% MORE FOR YOUR HUSBAND  
GR Robinson's Room 609, 7 W. Madison

CRAFTY CLOTHING.  
GRAFF, 2438 Madison.

SCHOOLS - FEMALE  
 LAKING MACHINE  
 BUNKS BAGS SUIT CASES  
 WRITERS AND SUPPLIES  
 DESKS  
 WANTED TO RENT ROOMS  
 WANTED FLATS  
 WANTED STORES & OFFICES  
 OFFICIAL WEATHER REPORT.

[illegible][illegible]

Grand	40	48	44	Rain	Clear	folded typewriter, carrying on
Grand	40	48	44	Rain	Clear	stained
Grand	40	48	44	Rain	Clear	We rent Coronas. Rental to apply on
Grand	40	48	44	Rain	Clear	chassis, new machine
Grand	40	48	44	Rain	Clear	COBURN TYPEWRITER SALES CO.
Grand	40	48	44	Rain	Clear	Phone Franklin 4992. 13 S. La Salle
Grand	40	48	44	Rain	Clear	TYPEWRITERS RENTED
Grand	40	48	44	Rain	Clear	Three months \$12.00 per month.
Grand	40	48	44	Rain	Clear	Three months \$7.50 and up. Visible
Grand	40	48	44	Rain	Clear	ATLAS WRITING MACHINE
Grand	40	48	44	Rain	Clear	225 S. Dearborn - 4 Harrison Bldg.
Grand	40	48	44	Rain	Clear	DAVIES TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE INC.
Grand	40	48	44	Rain	Clear	Clark, Ill. All makes of typewriters
Grand	40	48	44	Rain	Clear	and machine bargains. General 2
Grand	40	48	44	Rain	Clear	WHY RENT OLD MACHINES WHEN

Central States	50	20	air	W.	UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS, 130
March	50	20	air	W.	115 to 240 W. W. Washington, D. C.
Florida	44	40	Clear	W.	Dearborn - Phone Randolph 1774
Chicago	44	40	Clear	W.	TYPEWRITERS RENTED - 3 M.C.
St. Louis	44	40	Clear	W.	and used - 1000 W. Washington, D. C.
Minneapolis	52	50	Clear	W.	writer Co. 58 W. Washington St. Cent.
St. Paul	52	50	Clear	W.	FOR A BARGAIN CALL US ON OR PH
St. Lake	52	50	Cloudy	W.	Central States Typewriter Co. 100
St. Louis	52	50	Cloudy	W.	5th floor, 14 W. Washington
St. Louis	52	50	Cloudy	W.	UNDERWOODS, OLIVERS, REMINGTON
St. Louis	52	50	Cloudy	W.	115 to 240 W. W. Washington, D. C.
St. Louis	52	50	Cloudy	W.	writer Co. 193 N. Dearborn - Central
St. Louis	52	50	Cloudy	W.	SPECIAL RENTAL RATES ON ALL MA
St. Louis	52	50	Cloudy	W.	Wholesale Typewriter Co. 100 W. W.
St. Louis	52	50	Cloudy	W.	La Salle, Ill. 201, Main 5855.

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... River ... 22 34 30 ...  
 ... Pipes ... 22 34 30 ...



## EXECUTIVES AND HIGH GRA

**MAIL-SAL**  
**DIRECTOR**

In the Advertising and mail of a national advertiser do not miss the opportunity of creating distinctively effective advertising by the use of the genuine opportunity for growth and development in the fundamental advertising and selling principles. Business getting kind that gets interest. The advertiser's business and your age, education, experience and your ability to sell. Address K. S. Letter-on, 112 S. W. cor. State and Adams St. Chicago, Ill. **Boys-Office and ad.**

**ALFRED DECKER**  
**MAKERS OF**  
**SOCIETY BRAND**  
have openings for neat appearing or Splendid opportunity  
**EMPLOYMENT**  
**423 S. MARKET**

**BELLBOYS**  
with or without experience  
19-24, m. near door, Illinois  
112 S. Michigan

**BOYS-16-18 YEARS**  
salary; permanent position  
Apply 8th and  
**MAURICE L. ROT**  
S. W. cor. State and  
**BOYS**  
**FOR LIGHT**  
Permanent employment  
good working con-  
**RAND, McNALL**  
358 S. Clark

**BOYS-ABOUT 18**  
of age, for light  
work; no experience  
sary. Good oppo-  
learn a trade and  
motion. **BURKE &**  
240 E. Ontario

**BOYS-THE STANDARD**  
wants a number of bright  
and energetic boys for  
Good business training. Good  
income. Boys who have  
have reached the eighth grade  
and have completed the  
there is lots of room for  
right to be considered.  
**STANDARD OIL CO.**  
Rooming at 310, Tribune  
Office hours 8 A. M.

**BOYS-16 YEARS. A**  
for various positions  
**CHAS. A. STEVEN**  
State-st., north of  
**BOYS**  
**OFFICE AND MESSENGER**  
Employment Bureau  
**COMMONWEALTH EDISON**  
72 Adams

**BOY-BRIGHT, CHRISTIAN**  
of age, to do mailing and  
advertising work. Good  
for good worker. Apply 41  
Wells

**BOY-FOR OFFICE WORK**  
at least 16, have grammar  
school education. Good  
Good chance for promotion  
Answer in own handwriting  
number. Address  
**BOY-STRONG TO LAY**  
**SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY**  
BOY-STRONG TO LAY  
**ASSN. 515 S. FRANKLIN**

**BOYS-14 TO 18**  
To learn a good trade; no  
wages raised quickly. Apply  
St. Clair

**Boy-Large Labor**  
Immediately. Clean, bright  
About 15 yrs. or age boys;  
advertising and mailing  
**BOYS-BY LARGE BANK**  
graduates; permanent work  
usual opportunities for advancement  
**BOYS-BY LARGE BANK**  
graduates; permanent work  
usual opportunities for advancement  
**BOYS-OFFICE AND READER**  
not afraid of work. WM. H.  
S. Schuchman

**BOY-BRIGHT, NEAT**  
steady; good wages; opportunity  
for advancement. Apply  
S. Dearborn, 1610

**BOYS-16 YEARS AND**  
of kinds of assembling machine  
utlizing part of the  
H. K. SAAL CO., 4410 Rave  
advertising; permanent work  
or permanent position;  
advancement; boy living  
Address 9-2300, Tribune  
**Boy-For Office and**  
Apply Rm. 1007, 112

**BOYS-5 MORE CLEAN PA**  
wish to learn from 8-25  
advertising; permanent work  
S. Dearborn

**BOYS-LOOKING MACHINE**  
management. P. A. Starck  
P. O. Box 1007

**BOYS-10 TO 18 YEARS**  
advertising; permanent work  
Good opportunity. In answer  
Address 9-2300, Tribune

**Boy-To Learn**  
business; prefer one with bil-  
lions. Address K. C. 271, Tri-  
**BOY-OFFICE NEAT, BRIGHT**  
or even better. Good  
advancement. See Mr. Good  
Address 9-2300, Tribune

**BOYS-AN EXCEPTIONAL**  
and ability. Stewart-Warn  
BOY-TO LEARN ADVANCE  
and general office work. Ap-  
ply to Mr. Jackson

**BOY-TO START IN FIRE**  
feeding; no experience. In  
State see references and  
Address 9-2300, Tribune

**BOY-STRONG OVER 10**  
work in test store; ad-  
vancement; permanent work  
**BOY-OVER 16 FOR GEN**  
at Room 859, 23 S. La Salle  
**BOYS-16 YEARS; LIP**  
Address 9-2300, Tribune  
Inclined. Apply BROWN  
Michigan, 2d floor

**BOYS-16 YEARS OF AGE**  
shipping room. Detmer W.  
**BOYS-STRONG, APPLY TO**  
**MAGILL W. S. WABASH**  
**BOY-OFFICE BRIGHT AND**  
Address 9-2300, Tribune  
C. 202 N. Desmarais

**BOY-OFFICE AND READER**  
Address 9-2300, Tribune  
Mallory Bldg.

**BOY-ORANGE EHRHARDT**  
chance for advancement  
11 Supply, 4140 W. 12th  
Address 9-2300, Tribune

**BOYS - FOR CLEAN, LI**  
work; chance for advanc-  
ment. Apply to Mr. Har-  
**BOY-IN ART STUDIO**  
chance for advancement  
**WASKOW CO. 551 W.**

**BOYS-16 YEARS; FOR**  
Address 9-2300, Tribune  
Products Co. 551 E. Ohio  
**BOY-GLAZIER K. H. G**  
Address 9-2300, Tribune

**BOY-ERRAND, 16 OR**  
Address 9-2300, Tribune

**BOY-FOR MAIL COUNTER**  
Address 9-2300, Tribune  
Address 9-2300, Tribune

**BOYS - FOR READING**  
Address 9-2300, Tribune

**BOY-FILE, FIRE INS.**  
Address 9-2300, Tribune

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ft.: light three  
0 sq. ft. light,  
this space from

OTT.  
Sallest.  
FLOORS, WELL  
mfg. 30,000 sq.  
system, passenger  
platform. Will  
run, Agt. 30 N.  
T-ST. EAST OF  
right mfg. space;  
motor; suitable for  
reasonable rent.  
FILE BLDG. 100  
line shoe factory.  
100 N. YEARS AVE.  
LDSTINE & CO.  
F FLOORS, 60x  
freight stations;  
motor and main  
S N. Dearborn-st.  
RENT,  
rent, water,

freight houses.  
Tribune.

MANUFACTURERS  
\$1000 TO \$15000  
for manufacturer  
with preference of  
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DINGS.  
T.  
C-2V.  
ence, 12 spacious  
rooms; space; costly  
granite paneling;  
wide lot; south  
for auto, garage,  
nice porches.  
with  
D S. Dearborn-st.  
and N.R. LAKE-  
25,000 sq. ft.  
rent 15c sq. ft.  
Genl. 2374.  
ST. J. STORY  
rooms, skylights.

La Salle.  
: GOOD CONDI-  
-ness: cheap for

REPROOF STOR-  
num. Ph. L. V.  
STORES. AND  
ty. Send for list.  
110 S. Dearbon.  
BLDG. 60x100;  
bldg. bargain.  
N. La Salle-st.  
TELS.  
MARK-AV. SMALL  
baths, furnished  
at once, in good  
COMPANY  
Bk. Bldg.  
RMS.  
BLK FARM  
128 N. La Salle.

## LL BLDG.

Hall. Also a  
 nces and enter-  
 PANY,  
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 N THE MARKET  
 doors, write us.  
 5 E. La Salle-st.  
 FURNITURES.  
 NICKE CO.  
 abash-av.  
 ROW IN  
 ENTURE.  
 ice Furniture.  
 mahog., at \$65.  
 nish.  
 mahogany.  
 oak.  
 oak desks.

leather top.  
and finishes.

**NICKE CO.**  
abash-av.  
olph 3725.

**JADISON-ST.**  
OE 1712.  
erals and  
xtures of every  
time.  
**ATORS OF ALL**  
ment also second-  
ators and coolers.  
ale room 1000 S.  
Telephone Va.

**TENTION.**  
solid mahogany  
cost \$2,500. in  
**LEDERER, Inc.**

HEAP.  
wall case and

AND SOLD—  
guarantee to save  
you used registers,  
Co., L. A. Wis-  
8, 5895.  
ETE STOCK OF  
a, etc. new and  
BANKS OFFICE  
furniture,  
etc. H. S. Priests  
cor. Franklin  
ID USED OFFICE  
at and plenty of  
Bath Desk Com-  
Main 539.  
TS. ETC.  
SONS,  
MAIN 1529.  
T TOPS, TYPE,  
a, filing cabinets,  
at rock bottom  
G. S. Maurice &  
Fixtures.

RE CO

store fixtures  
RAPH. STEEL  
Existing fixtures  
Rugs, etc. Room  
Harrison 6905.  
BAR BANK FIN  
and Comd. F. H.  
France-av.  
NINTURE: Used  
May 1st. Room  
BILT DESK BAR  
Dearborn. Safest  
office furniture.  
BOX COMPUT  
MAHONEY.  
S.  
TION. NEW AND  
W. Chicago-av.  
DEAL IN ALL  
honest prices  
N. Wells-st.  
N. AT WYOMING  
Cl. Cent. 1613.

May 4005.  
DESKS, CHAIRS.

**BOWLING.**  
TABLES, BRAND  
and complete out-  
fittables at reduced

THE BRUNS-  
CO., 623-29 S.

S. SELLS ON  
billiard tables and  
Pa. West 2523.  
HARD TABLES  
\$10 down buys  
2256 Ordan-av.  
TABLES. 1939

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ANTED.

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H ABOUT 25.  
in well set elec-  
H 404, Kansas



## HOUSEHOLD GOODS

**Attention! Furniture Buyers**

Do not pay big prices for high grade furniture or rugs. We always have in our furniture up to date of the latest styles used, consigned to us to be sold for a reasonable price.

**106 E. 47th St. Room 541**  
**Manhattan, N. Y.**

**THE SIDE AUCTION HOUSE**

**\$35 BLUE GONDOLA BABY CABS, \$2**  
**\$11.00 Simmons enamel square crib**  
**\$69.50-7 c. Wm. & M. dining set....**  
**\$12.45 Simmons steel beds .....**  
**upholster and refinish furniture**  
**modern prices**

**CHICAGO SAMPLE FURNITURE CO.**  
**2-5-932 E. 63rd St. Midway 641**

**SOLID MAHOGANY DRESSER, chin-**  
**ier, birdseye maple wardrobe, din-**

liver breakfast table, wood cabinet set, and  
horns and pearl handled carving set, by  
horn handles, couch, small table, book  
cut glass, goblets, kitchen utensils.  
Ellis, Morran, apt. 7, Douglas 55.

**BEST OFFER TAKES BABY GRAND**  
and music cabinet, Victrola, seven Oriental domestic rugs, china cabinet, sun parlor furniture, pictures and kitchen cabinet. 4 Prairie-av.

thing for the home. Garfield Express  
Storage Co., 5918-18 S. State-st.

---

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED**

---

**NOTICE.**

We buy and sell used furniture, rugs,  
whole contents of flats for cash. Phone  
for prompt attention.

South Side Auction House,  
Kenwood 545. 108 E. 47th

**REBID AUCTION ROOMS, AUCTIONEERS AND Appraisers** Members Assn. of Auctioneers. Pays highest prices for furniture of entire houses or flats. 120 Lincoln 120.  
**WE BUY 2D HAND FURNITURE, Etc.** etc. for cash. Prompt attention to calls. **MAKLER, 755 N. Wells. Super 5108.**  
**MRS. H. SCHNEIDER, 446 E. 31ST.**  
**BOYS FURNITURE, BUGS, BRIC-A-BRAC, ANTIQUES, AND CLOTHING. DOUG. 4-3111.**

and stoves. Contents of homes purchas  
J. RAUCH, 3421 State-st. Douglas 7461.  
**WANTED-FURNITURE FOR 4 OR 5 MEN**  
will pay cash. Phone Drexel 7688.  
**WANTED-HIGH CLASS DRESSER: A**  
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